Bedford Inquirer.

A Weekly Paper, Devoted to Literature, Politics, the Arts, Sciences, Agriculture, &c., &c---Terms: One Dollar and Fifty Cents in Advance.

BY DAVID OVER. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, JULY 2, 1858. VOL. 31, NO. 27.

Select Poetry.

THE ANGEL OF PATIENCE.

BY JOHN G. WHITTIER.

To weary hearts, to mourning homes,
God's meekest angel gently comes;
No power has he to banish pain,
Or give us back our loss again;
And yet, in tenderest love, our dear
And Heavenly Father sends him here.

There's quiet in that angel's glance,
There re's rest in his still countenance;
He mocks no grief with idle cheer,
Nor wounds with word the mourner's tear,
But ill and woes he may not cure,
He kindly trains us to endure.

Angel of Patience! sent to calm
Our fevered brow with cooling balm,
To lay the storms of hope and fear,
And reconcile life's smile and tear;
And throbs of wounded pride to still,
And make us own our Father's will!

Oh thou, who mournest on thy way!
With longings for the close of day,
He walks with thee, that angel kind,
And gently whispers, "Be resigned!
Bear up, bear on, the end shall tell,
The dear Lord ordered all things well!"

AGRICULTURAL.

PRESERVING FLOWERS.

Our fair readers, all of whom, we know, love flowers—the season of which is now at hand—will be interested in the following manner of preserving them from wilting, which a cotemporary assures us is highly successful. The plan is this: Procure a flat dish of porcelain, into which pour water: place upon it a vase of flowers, and all over the vase a bell glass with its rim in the water. The air that surrounds the flowers being confined beneath the bell glass is constantly moist with water, that rises into it in the form of vapor. As fast as the water becomes condensed it runs down the side of the bell glass; so as to prevent it evaporating into the air of the sitting room, the atmosphere around the flowers is continually damp, The plan is designated the 'Hopean Apparatus.'—The experiment may be tried on a small scale by inverting a tumbler over a rose-bud in a saucer of water.

FRUIT TREES.—There is a practice among the Swiss and Germans of boring into the ground among the roots of fruit trees, (with an instrument made for the purpose,) and pouring in liquid manure to force the tree forward, and also enable it to resist the drought of dry weather. I have practiced this for four years with some fine Seckel pears, in dry land, with good success. Avoid this after September first, as it will induce a second growth late in the fall, which will be quite irregular and very liable to be winter killed. The instrument I use is the common iron bar, which can be driven in among the roots without injury. Take for a wash, (as I buy no 'special' manures,) to three fourths of a barrel of water, four quarts of ashes, two quarts of lime, two shovelsful of night soil—stir up well, and pour into holes made as above, what the tree requires. Soap suds are capital for this purpose.

[*From Godey's Lady's Book for July.*]

Blackberries.—Preserve these as strawberries or currants, either liquid or jam or jelly. Blackberry jelly or jam is an excellent medicine in summer complaints or dysentery; to make it, crush a quart of fully ripe blackberries with a pound of the best loaf sugar, put it over a gentle fire and cook it until thick, then put to it a gill of the best fourth-proof brandy, stir it awhile over the fire, then put it in pots.

Blackberry Syrup.—Make a simple syrup of a pound of sugar to each pint of water, boil it until it is rich and thick, then add to it as many pints of the expressed juice of ripe blackberries as there are pounds of sugar; put half a nutmeg grated to each quart of the syrup; let it boil fifteen or twenty minutes, then add to it half a gill of fourth-proof brandy for each quart of syrup; set it by to become cold, then bottle it for use. A tablespoonful for a child or a wineglass for an adult is a dose.

Blackberry Wine.—The following is said to be an excellent receipt for the manufacture of superior wine from blackberries: Measure your berries and bruise them, to every gallon adding one quart of boiling water. Let the mixture stand twenty-four hours, stirring occasionally; then strain off the liquor into a cask, to every gallon adding two pounds of sugar, cork tight and let stand till following October, and you will have wine ready for use, without any further straining or boiling, that will make lips smack as they never smacked, under similar influence, before.

Blackberry and Wine Cordial.—We avail ourselves of the kindness of a friend to publish the following excellent receipt for making cordial. It is recommended as a delightful beverage, and an infallible specific for diarrhœa or ordinary disease of the bowels: To half a bushel of blackberries, well mashed, add a quarter of a pound of allspice, two ounces of cinnamon, two ounces of cloves: Pulverize well, mix, and boil slowly until properly done; then strain or squeeze the juice through homespun or flannel, and add to each pint of the juice one pound of loaf sugar. Boil again for some time, take it off, and, while cooling, add half a gallon of best Cogniac brandy. Dose, for an adult, half a gill to a gill; for a child, a teaspoonful or more, according to age.

Currants Preserved.—Take ripe currants, free from stems, weigh them, and take the same weight of sugar: put a teacup of sugar to each pound of it; boil the syrup until it is hot and clear; then turn it over the fruit; let it remain one night; then set it over the fire and boil gently until they are cooked and clear take them into the jars or pots with a skimmer; boil the syrup until rich and thick, then pour it over the fruit. Currants may be preserved with ten pounds of fruit to seven of sugar.—Take the stems from seven pounds of the currants, and crush and press the juice from the remaining three pounds; put them into the hot syrup, and boil until thick and rich, put it in pots or jars, and the next day secure as directed.

Red or White Currant Jam.—Let the fruit be very ripe; pick it clean from the stalks; bruise it, and to every pound put three-quarters of a pound of loaf sugar; stir it well and boil half an hour, then add the sugar; boil and skim.

Green Currant Jam.—Weigh equal portions of unripe red currents and sugar: set the fruit over the fire, at some distance, with a small part of the sugar, breaking the fruit a little that the juice may prevent it burning; stir it continually and let it remain for a quarter of an hour, then add the rest of the sugar, and boil up for a quarter of an hour longer.

A MULE BEWITCHED.

The popular idea seems to be that the long eared trbe have been deprived of the power of speech since the days of Balaam, but we had this morning ocular and auricular proof of the fallacy of this belief. As we were coming down Bond street, we noticed a little this side of the Planters' Hotel a crowd collected around the wagon of a countryman, and stepped up to learn if possible the cause of the excitement.

The wagon was drawn by a couple of mules, one of them a rather bad looking specimen, who seemed to hail from a region were corn and oats are rarities; the other decidedly better looking, and giving unmistakeable evidence of having been better fed. The wagon was loaded with the delightful esculent—so popular in the South—sweet potatoes. Prominent in the crowd we noticed a little black-eyed, gray-haired man, who was busily engaged, when we come up, in negotiating a trade for one of the mules, and strange to say, for the poorest looking one.

"Now, my friend," said the little man, I want this mule—I have a first rate match for him, and want to make out the pair. How old is he?"

"Five years old last spring," promptly replied the countryman.

"Golly, what a lie! cried the mule, pricking up his ears.

Countryman started—the crowd looked frightened, and one or two colored gentlemen incontinently fled, as if the devil were of the party.

"Who—who was that?" asked the dealer in potatoes at length, having somewhat recovered his voice and senses.

"Why me?" promptly responded the mule. "What are you lying about?" You know you have had me fifteen years."

"There, my friend," said the little man, "your mule contradicts you—and he ought to know his own age."

"I'll be darned if I know what to make of you or the mule," exclaimed the countryman. "I know he is only five years old for I raised him myself."

"There, you lie again," said the mule.

"Take that," exclaimed the now infuriated owner, forgetting his fear for a moment, and striking the animal over the mouth.

"Don't do that again," cried the mule, "I'll kick you!

The countryman's eyes almost popped out of his head, and there is no telling what would have been the result, had not some one arrived, who recognized the little man as Signor Blitz, the well-known Magician and Ventriloquist, which explained the mystery and relieved the countryman.—*Augusta Dispatch.*

AN ARKANSAS WEDDING.

Arkansas! the State of all the Southern confederacy worst ridden by demagogues and politicians. Rich in her soil and mineral wealth, and poorest in everything like internal improvements and commercial facilities of all kinds. Her public roads are pigmires, and her rivers innocent of any improvement save those afforded by nature. Jogging along over one of these self-same roads, I broke my buggy trying to drive round a suspicious spot where some philanthropist had erected a hickory sapling, bearing the omnious words:

"NO BOTTOM HERE."

Delayed and benighted, I at last reached a log house, whose blazing fire-light 'thro' the open door promised comfort, and if I guessed aright, some half-dozen horses hitched at the gate indicated that something was going on.—I hailed: 'Haloo, who lives here?'

'Me, Bob Woods. What do you want?'

'Supper and lodging, if you can accommodate me.'

This brought Bob Woods to the gate, where he proceeded to inform me that his darter Melindy was about getting married, but he'd as lief make a dollar as not, ef I'd feed my horse myself and sleep on a corn-husk shake-down afore the fire. I jumped at the offer, and out of my buggy fed 'Lightning,' washed my hands and went in to see the fun. I was made at home in a moment. The idea of an 'Orelean feller' currying and feeding his own horse, was something entirely new, and I was a favorite *instanter*, guaranteed by a prominent invitation to 'liquor.' The parson imbibed, drew an enormous red bandana across his lips, and announced that 'he was ready to talk when the rest was.' This brought forth the happy couple. The groom was a lanky specimen in homespun, and led his bride by the hand. She was a bouncing, rosy-cheeked damsel, following a step or two behind, feeling evidently in a novel position. 'You Melindy, take your finger out of your mouth.' Melindy cast a defiant look at her maternal relative, withdrew the offending member, wiped it on her apron, and quickened her pace. The young parson, after some little trouble, arranged them to his satisfaction, and proceeded:

'John Stribner, do you take Melindy Woods, in the presence of these witnesses, to be your lawful wedded wife?'

'That's wot I'm here for,' answered Mr. Stribner, cramming his hands into his breeches pockets.

'You will please answer yes or no.'

'Yes or no,' promptly returned the gentleman.

'No, no! say yes.'

'Y-a-a-s, then!' casting a sheepish look around him.

'Melindy Woods.'

'Y-a-a-s!'

'Wait a moment, please. Melindy Woods, do you take John Stribner, in the presence of these witnesses, to be your lawful wedded husband?'

'I reckin.'

'Then in the presence of the witnesses spoken of, I do declare you man an' wife, 'cordin to the laws of Arkansaw an' the Gospill; an' wot's thus joined let no man put in sunder.'

The parson turned away, flushed and excited, but was recalled by a query from Mr. Stribner.

'Must I kiss her now, George?'

'As you please, John; she's yours now.'

'Hold up yer mouf, Melindy.'

Shan't do it! Right here afore folks.'

John did not argue the point, but sidled up to the grinning group where I was standing, and proposed that us boys should take some 'bust-head,' (whiskey,) Meanwhile I heard Melindy's triumphant voice among some of her companions. 'Kiss! humph! Jawn's turned fool, I b'lieve.'

I slept on the corn-husk shake-down afore the fire soundly that night, being separated from the bridal apartment by a curtain extemporized for the occasion. From behind its folds I heard 'Jawn's' remonstrating voice, followed by a host of loving apologies from Melindy for the refused kiss I'll take my 'affydavy' that he received that one a hundred fold, with interest.

PARSON BROWNLOW (W)HOOPING.—Foremost among clergymen who are not content with preaching the Gospel, but fain meddle with other matters, is Parson Brownlow, of Knoxville, Tenn. While recently attending the Methodist Annual Convention at Nashville, he thus comments on hoops:

"All I regret is that skirtdom is expanding, and the fashions in vogue are still increasing the distance between man and woman. At one moment I feel like exclaiming, 'Oh, that I were a boy again!' The next moment I feel indignant at the hoops, and feel willing to join a regiment of men in a vigorous assault upon the rattan, whalebone, cords, brass and steel, that have put asunder what God has said ought to be joined together. Only think of the display on our streets, and in the parlor, of the grand and graceful skirts, looming up around one, fascinating, charming and swinging to and fro, like so many things of life! Talk about the grandeur of a first-class steamer, or of a train of cars propelled by steam! Give me a train of hooped skirts, under the folds of which are so many human locomotives, standing five feet ten inches in slippers, fired up by the blood of warm hearts, and puffing and blowing with love, kind words and winning smiles, and I would show you a sight that would run a young man crazy, raise a dead bachelor to life, and make an old widower commit suicide.

"I cannot trust myself on this glorious theme; I must desist or go crazy."

One of the toasts drunk at a recent celebration was, "Woman! she requires no eulogy—*she speaks for herself.*

EPITAPHS.

The graveyard ought to be a place where none but sober and devout sentiments should find expression. The connecting link, as it were, with the world of spirits, human caprice should be put aside, the purer and better part of human nature allowed to dictate, and everything be done "decently and in order." Yet how often the very reverse is the case. There is hardly a graveyard in the world, probably, that does not contain some whimsical epitaph or memorial of the dead, which shows the writer cared more for making a pun, recording a sarcastic distitch, or perpetrating a rhyme, than for expressing a sentiment appropriate to the place and the occasion. Some people must give utterance to a laughable and incongruous thought, even at the grave, while others make themselves ridiculous by attempting a literary task beyond their powers. We find in *Household Words* a curious collection of specimens of this sort of churchyard literature, picked up in various English cemeteries. This list is quite aptly commenced with the following cynical inscription written over a gentleman's grave in the churchyard of Bedington:

"Poems and epitaphs are but stuff,
Here lies Robert Barras, and that's enough."

The annexed is not only flippant but ludicrous:

"Here lies the body of Deborah Dent,
She kicked up her heels and away she went."

The author of the following displays ingenuity in securing a rhyme for his memorial:

"Here lies two brothers by misfortune surrounded,
One died of his wounds, and the other was drowned."

St. Albain's furnishes an original and striking idea in the way of mortuary literature, e. g.

"Sacred to the memory of Miss Martha Groyn,
She was so very pure within,
She burst the outward shell of sin,
And hatched herself a cherubim."

A victim of misplaced confidence, leaves this warning in Cheltenham Cemetry:

"Here lies I and my three daughters,
Killed by a drinking of Cheltenham waters,
If we had stuck to Epsom salts,
We'd not been lying in these here vaults."

Here is one of the pathetic stamp, culled in Whitshire:

"Beneath this stone his own dear child,
Whose gone from we
For ever more unto eternity;
Where do hope that we shall go to he,
But he can never more come back to we."

Pasquin might have written the following, carved in the tombstone of one Strange, a lawyer:

"Here lies an honest lawyer,
And that is strange."

What could be more expressive than this?

"He did not do much harm, nor yet much good,
And might have been much better if he would."

If brevity is wit, the next must be called facetious:

"Here lies John Shore,
I say no more;
He was alive
In——45."

In Grantham churchyard one inscription states something more than is quite necessary:

"John Palfreyman, who is burried here,
Was aged four-and-twenty year.
And near this place his mother lies;
Likewise his father when he dies."

The next is decidedly of a humorous cast:

"Here lies I. There's an end to my woes,
And my spirit at length at aise is;
With the tip of my nose,
Turned up to roots of the daises."

A Mrs. Shoven, a cook was honored with two stanzas, or, as she might have called them herself, a couple of courses:

"Underneath this crust
Lies the mouldering dust
Of Eleanor Batchelor Shoven,
Well-versed in the arts
Of pies, custards, and tarts,
And the lucrative trade of the oven.

When she'd lived long enough,
She made her last puff,
A puff by her husband much praised;
And now she doth lie
And make a dirt pie,
In hopes that her crust may be raised."

A reward was once offered for the best epitaph upon a celebrated provost of Dundee.—The town council were unable to decide between the relative merits of the two which follow, and both were therefore placed on the monument:

"Here lies John, Provost of Dundee,
Here lies Him, here lies He."

The second ran even still more remarkably:

"Here lies John, Provost of Dundee.
Hallelujah, Hallelujee."

A LETTER FOR DENNIS.—'Hillo, Misther Postmaster, and is there iver a letter here for Dennis O'Flaherty?'

'I believe there is,' said the postmaster, stepping back and producing the letter.

'And will you be so kind as to rade it to me, seein' I had the misfortune to be eddicated to rade niver a bit?'

'To be sure,' said the accommodating postmaster.

He then opened and read the epistle, which was from the 'old country,' concerning his relations there, &c. When he had finished, Dennis observed:

'And what would you be axin for the postage on that letter?'

'Fifty cents.'

'And it's chape enough, yer honor, but as I niver think of axin ye to trust, jist kape the letter for pay, and say, Misther, if I'd call in, one of these days, would ye write an answer to it?'

A BACHELOR'S WOES.—What a pitiful thing an old bachelor is, with his cheerless house, and his rueful phiz, on a bitter cold night, when the fierce winds blow, and the earth is covered with a foot of snow. When his fire is out, and in shivering dread, he slips 'neath the sheets of his lonely bed. How he draws up his toes, still encased in yarn hose, and he buries his nose, 'neath the chilly bed clothes, that his nose and his toes, still encased in yarn hose, may not be froze. Then he puffs and he blows, and swears that he knows, no mortal on earth ever suffered such woes, and with ah's! and with oh's! and with limbs nearly froze, to his slumber in silence the bachelor goes. In the morn when the cock crows, and the sun has just rose, from beneath the bedclothes pops the bachelor's nose, and as you may suppose, when he hears the wind blow, and sees the windows all froze, why back 'neath the clothes, pops the poor fellow's nose, for if from that bed he rose, to put on his clothes, he'd surely be froze.

A SHARP SAILOR.—A few days ago a sailor at a railroad tsation, waiting for the next train, inquired of a bystander where he could get some liquor. A place near by was pointed out to him, and he inquired if it was good.—The answer was that it was such poisonous stuff that it would probably kill. A few minutes afterwards the sailor called to a negro who was sawing wood near by, and took him into the shop which had been pointed out, where he treated him to a drink. The bartender asked the sailor if he was not also going to drink, but received a negative answer, and both the visitors left. Very soon the sailor again made his appearance, called for liquor, and was asked why he did not drink when he was in before. He replied that he had been watching the nigger—that it was just seventeen minutes since he drank, and, as the liquor had not killed him in that time, he believed he could stand it, and would run the risk.—*Louisville Journal.*

We have often thought it one of the saddest things in the world, that the author of the sweetest of ballads, "Home, Sweet Home," should have no home of his own.

But as they used to fancy that birds sang all the more sweetly the songs of their native Heaven by putting out their eyes, so it often is that we love those things most, and praise those best of which we know and enjoy the least.

An Englishman, emerging from the fog, tells an Italian what a beautiful Heaven he has always lived under, without knowing it, and Seneca wrote eloquently of poverty, sitting at a table inlaid with gold.

In Africa, near the ruins of Carthage, where the north wind blows softly from the sea, and far from the pilgrim planted land, John Howard Payne found his abiding home on an April day.

While they were singing his song in half the happy homes of the wide world, he was laid in a stranger's grave. The government of the United States has caused a monument to be inscribed and erected to his memory.

THE WAY IT IS DONE.—In the year 1772, a man in England astonished the natives, by having a loaded cannon fired at him a distance of ten yards only, and catching the ball—a nine pounder—in his hand. On the payment of a considerable sum, he divulged his secret, which was this:

When the proper charge of powder was ready, a little of it was put in the cannon, then the ball run in, and the rest of the powder put in after it. The wadding was then rammed tightly in. When fired, the report was as loud as usual, but owing to there being a small quantity of powder behind the ball, it would only carry about twenty yards. Cannon loaded in this way, and fired against thin pine boards, at a distance of twelve or fifteen yards, makes no impression.

A worthy divine, one of the preachers in attendance upon the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, from the State of Arkansas, stopped at the St. Cloud.—Upon retiring for the night, he told the servant who conducted him to his room, that he wanted his boots blacked. The servant told him to set them outside the door, and the boot b'lack would attend to them. He did so, and in the morning the boots came up missing.—Instead of setting the boots out in the hall, he had placed them outside the *front door*. That preacher has not a very elevated opinion of the morality of the people of Nashville. He wears a pair of new boots.

A COSTLY BIBLE.—There is still in existence a copy of the Bible, printed on vellum, which has been sold as high as $2,500. It is one of the few remaining copies of the first printed edition of the Bible. It may not be generally known that the Bible was the first book printed after the discovery of the art of printing. It was a book of about one thousand three hundred pages, and consisted of two large folio volumes. A vast amount of time and labor was required to print it; and the fact that it was not written with a pen, as other copies had been, was for a long time concealed. This work was done about the year 1445—more than 400 years ago.

A LAUGH.—How much of character lies in a laugh! It is in fact the cypher key oftentimes, wherewith we decipher a man. As a late writer observes: 'You know no man until you have heard him laugh.' There are occasions—there are humors—when a man with whom you have long been familiar, will quite startle us by breaking out into a laugh, which comes manifestly right from the heart, and yet which we never heard before. And in many a heart a sweet angel slumbers unseen, until some happy moment awa'

A couple of idle fellows strolled into a colored church at Hartford, a few evenings since to injoy the fun; but when the colored minister rose to preach, before announcing the text, he leaned foreward on the pulpit, and looked slowly around on the congregation. 'Brethren,' says he at length, 'may de Lor' have mercy on all de scoffers.' (Long pause.) 'May de Lor' have mercy on all de laughers.' (Solemn pause.) 'May de Lor' have mercy on de two pea-nut eaters down by de door.' The two young men did not wait for the benediction.

The largest bullock ever raised in America if not in the world, was the ox known as "George Washington," whose stuffed skin may be seen in life-like proportions in the rooms of the Butchers' Hide and Fat Association in N. York. His live weight was 3204 pounds.—He was 9 feet 7 inches long, and some 5 feet 9 inches high.

Charles Sumner, Senator of Massachusetts, sailed for Europe in the steamship "Vanderbilt" which left New York on Saturday. He publishes a valedictory letter to his constituents.

A FRIGHTFUL CAUTION.—Prentice, of the Louisville Journal, says:

"A lady correspondent, who professes to be terrified at the indelicacy of our paper, threatens for the future to set her foot on every copy she sees. She had better be careful. Our paper has eyes (*i's*) in it."

An Irishman, lately sent to the house of correction in South Boston for a year, was set to work in a blacksmith's shop. Finding the labor very hard, he asked Capt. Robbins to change his employment. 'Faith, captain,' said he, 'if I have to work this way for a *year* I shall die in less than a *fortnight*.'

'Sambo, you black tief, Sambo, why do you betray dat secret I told you de oder day?'

'I betray de secret? I scorn de 'putation. I found I couldn't keep um, so I told um to *somebody dat could*.'

Prentice of the Louisville *Journal*, objects to the five minute rule in the New York prayer meetings. He says, 'imagine for instance, old Bennett, of the *Herald* confessing his sins in the ridiculous space of five minutes!'

An Irishman, on being told to grease the carriage, returned in about an hour afterwards and said: 'I've greased every part of the carriage but them sticks where the wheels hang on.'

The editor of an exchange says he never saw but one ghost, and that was the ghost of a sinner who died without paying for his paper 'Twas horrible to look upon.

SAVED BY HER HOOPS.—Take courage, ladies—hoops are of some good, after all. The Lewistown *Democrat* says:—"On Friday last, as Miss Alda Smith, daughter of R. D. Smith, was looking at a canal boat in motion, she became dizzy and fell into the water. Her hoops, however, buoyed her up, and she floated down the 'raging canal' about forty yards, when she was rescued.

LONGEVITY OF A CANARY BIRD.—A correspondent of the New York Commercial Advertiser, states that a canary bird died at Brooklyn, a few days ago, which had been in the possession of the owner for 26 years. It had been bald for many years, and blind for the last twelve months.

A Virginia paper records the marrage of Miss Jane Lemon to Mr. Ebenezer Sweet; whereupon an exchange moralizes as follows:

"How happy the extremes do meet
In Jane and Ebenezer;
She's no longer sour but *Sweet*,
And he's a *Lemon* squeezer!"

An eccentric person, the Marquis Malaizi, of Florence, just deceased, has ordered by his will, a portion of his fortune to be invested and the interest to be paid to the "most hump backed man" in Tuscany. The recipient of the income is to be chosen by twelve other hump backed men, each of whom for his trouble is to be rewarded with a gold medal bearing the effigy of Æsop.

FINALE OF A HONEYMOON.—A woman, in Lancaster, Pa., recently got a German named Lochlin, to marry her by giving him $75.—Ever since the marriage the affectionate couple have been on a drunken spree, which resulted, on Thursday night, in the husband throwing his wife out of a window. She is very badly hurt.

She ought to be ashamed.—In a recent description of a new counterfeit, an exchange paper says that, on "the right end is a female with a *rake*." We don't dispute the fact, but really consider the female lost to shame, to appear in public with such a disreputable character.

A WORD WITH A BEGGER ON HORSEBACK.—When a man gets to the top of the hill honestly, he deserves to be taken by the neck and hurled down again, if he's ashamed to turn about and look at the lowly road along which he once travelled.

NAPOLEON'S DEATH CHAMBER.—The Rev. Henry Wood, a chaplain in the U. S. Navy, writing from St. Helena, says that in the room where Napoleon died, there is now a threshing machine in operation, and stalls for the horses that move it, in his bed chamber.

STARTLING.—A huge black bear, driven in from the swamps by high water, preambulated the streets of Yazoo, Miss., on Monday night week, to the consternation of everybody.

The aggregate wealth of the United States amounts to $12,000,000,000, or $500 to each

BEDFORD INQUIRER.

BEDFORD, Pa.

Friday Morning, July 2, 1858

"FEARLESS AND FREE."

D. OVER—Editor and Proprietor.

STATE CONVENTION.

The United American, Republican, and People's Committee of Superintendence for the City of Philadelphia, earnestly desirous to extend and perpetuate that union of the elements of opposition to the present National Administration, which in this City has lately resulted in such brilliant success, do hereby respectfully suggest, and recommend to the State Committees representing those several elements of opposition, that they call upon the citizens of Pennsylvania, who are opposed to the present National Administration; especially to its despotic and fraudulent Lecompton policy, and its wilful neglect of the just claims of domestic industry; and who are in favor of the sovereignty or the people over their own local concerns, of American institutions as against the policy and intrigues of foreign Governments; and of adequate protection to our home labor, to assemble in their respective Senatorial and Representative Districts to choose delegates to a State Convention, to mee, at Harrisburg, in the Hall of the House of Rept resentatives, at 2 o'clock, P. M., of Wednesday the 14th day of July, 1858, to nominate candi, dates for Judge of the Supreme Court and Canal-Commissioner.

LEONARD R. FLETCHER, *President.*

J. R. Flanigen, Geo. A. Coffey, W. J. P. White, } *Vice Presidents*

M. V. B. Summers, J. R. Lyndall, } *Secretaries.*

Philadelphia, May 20, 1858.

In view of the above recommendation, and its general acceptance, I hereby withdraw the call for a State Convention, issued by me, for the 8th of July next, and earnestly request the American Republicans of the State to accept it, and participate in the election of Delegates to said Convention.

By order of the State Committee.

LEM'L TODD,
Chairman A. R. State Committee.

Attest—Edward M'Pherson, *Sec'y.*
Carlisle, May 31, 1858.

To the Americans of Pennsylvania:

The above recommendation having been submitted to me for my approval, after consultation with the majority of the members of the American State Committee, and a large number of the prominent Americans of the State, I cheerfully adopt it as our call for a State Convention, and urge the members of the American party throughout the State to participate in the election of delegates.

H. BUCHER SWOOPE,
Chairman of American State Committee.
Clearfield, May 29, 1858.

Inasmuch as the above recommendation and calls point out the plain road to practical, decisive and enduring victory over the present National Administration and its tyrannical and sectional policy, I therefore request the Republicans of Pennsylvania to unite in the election of delegates to the above Convention.

WM. B. THOMAS,
Chairman of Republican State Committee.
Philadelphia, June 1, 1858.

DELEGATE ELECTIONS AND County Convention.

The qualified voters of Bedford County, who are opposed to the policy and practices of the present National Administration, are hereby requested to meet at the usual places of holding elections in the several Boroughs and Townships, (or at such other places as the several Township Committees may appoint,) on Saturday, the 31st day of July, 1858, to elect two Delegates for each Township and Borough, to represent them in a County Convention, to be held in the Court-House, at Bedford, on Tuesday, the 3d day of August, next, at one o'clock, P. M., to nominate a County Ticket, a candidate for the Legislature, and if deemed expedient, to instruct the Congressional Conferees already appointed.

Said Delegate Elections, (unless otherwise ordered by the Township Committees) will be held between the hours of *one* and *five* P. M., in the Townships, and between hours of *five* and *seven* in the Boroughs.

By order of the County Commitee.

D. WASHABAUGH.
Chairman.

July 2, 1858.

To ensure proper attention to the Delegate Elections, the County Committee has considered it proper to appoint the following Township Committees, and it is hoped the several gentlemen named will be good enough to see to it personally, that timely notice be given, and that the elections be duly held in each District:

Bedford Borough: Sam'l Radebaugh, Esq., Alex. Henderson, and John H. Filler, Esq.

Bedford Tp. Thomas Rea, Jacob Barnhart, and Thomas Imler.

Colerain: Alex. Compher, Wm. Whetstone, and Wm. Dibert.

Cumberland Valley: Wm. Deremore, Josiah Tewell, and Philip Hardinger.

Harrison: John McVicker, Esq., Martin Feightner, and James Mullin, Esq.,

Hopewell: Alex. Davis, Esq., Thos. N. Young, Esq., and John Gates.

Juniata: Leonard Bittner, Esq., Peter R. Hillegas, and Adam Geller.

Liberty: Alfred Entriken, Esq., D. S. Berkstresser, and E. A. Foekler.

Londonderry: Sam'l Logue, Wm. Cook, and John Wilhelm.

Monroe: James Carnell, John L. Grove, and Daniel Evans.

Napier: George W. Williams, George Stuckey, and James Allison, Esq.,

Providence, E: Geo. W. Householder, Esq., Wm. Lysinger, and Sidney R. Whitfield.

Providence, W: John A. Gump, Jacob Barndollar, Jr., and David Sparks.

Schellsburg: John E. Colvin, Sam'l Corl, and Wm. A. B. Clark.

St. Clair: Henry Ickes, Esq., Wm. Kirk, and Wm. M. Hancock.

Southampton: Bernard O'Neal, Lewis Browning, and Jared Hanks.

Snake Springs: Asa Stuckey, Benj. R. Ashcom, and Michael Lutz.

Union: Wm. Griffith, Edmund Bedell, and Sam'l Shaffer.

Woodberry, M.: John Zook, Esq., Geo. R. Holsinger, and Jacob Breneman.

Woodberry, S.: Robert Ralston, Adam Ketring, and Alex. Stoner.

A GRAND DISCOVERY!

"Significant.—The great money panic which last fall prostrated the business of the country, *had its origin* in the failure of the *Ohio Trust Company*, an institution located in a Black Republican State."—*Gazette.*

We consider this decidedly rich. Business of nearly all kinds was prostrated last fall by a financial storm, and remains prostrated yet; and that, too, without any hope of speedy recovery. Our great manufactories are closed and idle, or working on half time, and reduced wages; commerce is paralysed, so that our merchant marine is rotting at the wharves for want of something to do; the price of agricultural products has fallen below living rates, there is no demand for labor at even half the usual wages, and the whole land is covered with a universal complaint of a scarcity of money and of "hard times." Many have inquired and speculated into the causes of these evils. Some attributed them to the suspension of the banks, but the banks have all resumed, and things remain unchanged for the better.—Others, for want of some better reason, have attributed these evils to "overtrading," "expensive living," &c. But more recently the convictions of the country have settled down in the opinion that the great trouble has been occasioned by the unjust tariff policy of the national government. We have no adequate protection for American labor, American agriculture, commerce or manufactures. Such is the voice of the press of the country, and such was the voice of some five thousand mechanics, artizans and laborers, who met in council, irrespective of party, at Philadelphia, week before last, and unanimously resolved that the government which refused to protect its citizens, was unworthy of support by its citizens.

But it seems that the people, the press, and the working men of Philadelphia, and all who think with them, have been mistaken. It remained for the philosophical, the wise, and the logical editor of the Bedford Gazette to discover that the whole trouble "*had its origin in the failure of the Ohio Trust Company!*"—And what makes the matter still worse, is the fact that this Trust Company is "an institution located in a Black Republican State." Isn't it dreadful! We hope the five thousand Philadelphians, and all others concerned, will just make a note of this, and amend their opinions and practices accordingly. One-half of them may have never heard of this tremendous "institution," called the "Ohio Trust Company," and we much fear that those who have heard of it, may be altogether unable to perceive or comprehend any connection between it and the great financial embarrassments and distress of the people,—but no matter. The editor of the Gazette has both made and proclaimed the discovery, and that should be the end of controversy and doubt. Let us have the matter settled. That he is right, is "as clear as mud!"

The fact that this "institution" was "located in a Black Republican State," ought of itself almost be sufficient to settle the question. The further fact that this company was chartered in Ohio by the authority and in the palmy days of Locofocoism in that State, ought not, we think, make any difference in the conclusion arrived at. When we are asked, hereafter, the "origin" or cause of the present hard times, we can just blame it all on the "*Ohio Trust Company!*"

MORE FABRICATIONS.

"At the present session of Congress, bills have been passed directly admitting two new free States—Minnesota and Oregon—and providing for the addition of the third (Kansas) to the northern side of the Ledger. Here then are three new free States, and without the offset of a single new slave State."

We copy the above from the *Gazette* of last week, where it purports to have been taken from that pink of democracy, the *New York Herald*. Look at the miserable subterfuges and fabrications to which sham democracy is driven. Before the election it was "Buchanan and Free Kansas." and now, since the President and Congress have exhausted all their efforts, and wasted nearly a whole session to force slavery on Kansas, their followers insult the people they have betrayed by flouting in their faces such wholesale lies as the above.—"*Three* new *free States*" admitted into the Union at the last session of Congress, were they? Let us see. Of the whole three named, Minnesota alone was admitted as a free State. The bill to admit Oregon as a free State passed one House of Congress, but not the other. She had prepared a *free State* constitution, and fitted herself in every way for admission, as the one branch admitted by passing the bill, and there was and could be no substantial reason urged against her admission. Why then was she not admitted? For two reasons; first, because she wanted to be a free State, and, secondly, to use the language of the *Gazette*, "*there was a Democratic majority in both Houses of Congress*" Another reason may be that they had not time. This democratic Congress, which could spend four months out of the five in attempting to fasten slavery on Kansas in defiance of her popular vote, had not time even to consider the claims of a free State against which there was and could be no objection, except that she *was* a free State.—Oregon, therefore, is not a State yet, and it remains for some other than a democratic Congress to admit her. And then Kansas. She is another of the *three free States*, is she?—Why, it is notorious that she is not admitted at all, and will not be, and cannot be, unless upon compliance with certain terms. The main conditions are that if she will vote to accept some three millions of acres of public lands she may then come into the Union as a State *under the Lecompton pro-slavery Constitution.* That is if she will agree to come in as a slave state she may come, and she may have the three millions of acres of land for railroads, schools &c, for so doing, but if she refuses to come in under the Lecompton Constitution with her *thirty thousand inhabitants*, then she can not come in or have any land, but must remain out of the Union by the express provisions of the bill until she has at least *ninety three thousand inhabitants.* It seems to be good sound democratic doctrine now that *thirty thousand* population is sufficient for a *slave state*, whilst it requires *ninety three thousand* for a *free state.* Under the late law of Congress therefore Kansas must come into the Union as a slave state, or stay out until other provision is made for her. Such is the lagislation of that Congress which was "*Democratic in both branches.*"—But the "three new free states" are nowhere, save in the fabrications of those who for partizan purposes, and in utter disregard of the truth endeavor to prop up the falling fortunes of President Buchanan and his fellow conspirators against the rights of freedom.

AN ECONOMICAL CONGRESS.

"The session of Congress which has just terminated is remarkable as having inaugrated a new era in the history of our Federal legislation. The representatives of the people seem for once to have partially lost sight of their own interests, and to have looked with a watchful eye to those of their constituents. The reason of this is plain enough: *there was a Democratic majority in both Houses of Congress.*"

We clip the above characteristic paragraph from the *Gazette* of last week. We have seen tall specimens of brazen impudence and falsehood in our day, but we consider the above article a little ahead of anything in modern times. Economy, forsooth! Let us see. This was the first session of Congress held under the new law which pays to each member about *two thousand dollars per annum*, more than under the former law. They adjourned about *two months* earlier than before for the last ten years, *having a large amount of the public business undone, and yet pocketed their whole year's salary and milage.* These are the facts, and this is the evidence on which it is recklessly asserted that "The representatives of the people seem for once *to have partially lost sight of their own interests;*" very "*partially,*" indeed, Mr. Meyers.

Again, the first public act passed by this great democratic and economical Congress, was an act authorizing the issue of twenty millions of paper money, under the name of Treasury notes, thus running the country in debt twenty millions to start on. Before the session of hardly five months is over, they pass another law, authorizing a loan of *twenty millions more*, thus pushing the country headlong in debt *forty millions of dollars*, in six months. Now, it is a notorious fact, that there was from seventeen to twenty millions of dollars surplus in the Treasury, at the commencement of Mr. Buchanan's term. This has been all spent; all the immense revenues from customs, lands, and other sources since that, have been all spent, and, in addition to all this, this "*economical*" and "Democratic" Congress, at one short session, has incurred a national debt of *forty millions of dollars.*

These are only a few of the items of profligate and extravagant, and, we may add, unprecedented expenditures of the last Congress; and at an early day, when we have more time and space, we will feel it our duty to give further details.

And this is the "economical Congress" we are asked to admire, and which the democratic press would hold up as a model. We hope the people are well enough informed, and honest enough, to repudiate as false and disgraceful all such economy, and all such sham democracy as this.

HON. SIMON CAMERON.

The name of this distinguished Senator of Pennsylvania, is now very generally spoken of in connection with the next Presidency, and we notice that the Huntingdon *American* has already hoisted the Cameron flag. Mr. Cameron is now considered one of the best and most influential members of the Senate, and always true to the interests of this State. He has made some of the best speeches that have been made in the Senate during the late session, extracts from several of which we have published. Pennsylvania has never yet had a President, the one who now occupies that position being only a representative of the Southern Slave power interest—and she presents the strongest claims for that position, and should Hon. Simon Cameron receive the nomination, he would carry his native State by an overwhelming majority, and would be elected by an unprecedented vote. Locofocoism knows his strength and dreads it.

Harvest.—Some of our farmers expect to commence harvesting next week. The crops generally look well. We hear some complaint of the weevil and the rust, but we think the injury will be but slight.

Peterson's Detector.—This invaluble Counterfeit Detector for July has been received. Terms, monthly, $1,00 per annum; Semi-monthly, $2,00 per annum. Every business man ought to take this work.

Death of two Prominent Philadelphians.—We notice in the Philadelphia papers the anouncement of the death of Hon. Robert T. Conrad, and Hon. Job R. Tyson.—Both died suddenly.

Locofoco Candidate for Congress.—There is now considerable commotion in the Locofoco camp in this district in reference to the candidacy for Congress. Wilson Reiley, the present incumbent, and John Cessna, of Bedford, are the most prominent. The Conferees appointed last week for this County are well known to be in favor of Cessna. He will also secure the Fulton Conferees, so that he will go into Conference, backed with the solid votes of two Counties out of the five. Reiley will have a hard road to travel to defeat him, as Cessna is an adept at log-rolling and wire-pulling, and it would not surprise us much if he receives the votes of Juniata and Adams. He has an advantage over Reilly, also, as he has remained aloof from the Lecompton question which has rendered Reilly odious with so many in his own party.

Let the nominee be who he may, with the right kind of a candidate in our own party, we can and will redeem the Seventeenth District.

Locofoco County Ticket.—The Locofoco County Convention met in this place on the 22 ult., and nominated the following County ticket:—Commissioner, Jacob Beckley; Coroner, John Long; Poor Director, John Amos; Auditor, James C. Devore. Conferess were appointed to nominate a candidate for Congress, without instructions, also for the Legislature, with instructions to support James Burns.

Only thirteen out of the twenty-one Boroughs and Township were represented. No enthusiasm was manifested, and decidedly a weak and unpopular ticket placed in nomination, and one that can easily be beaten. The candidate for Poor Director is especially unfit, and as decidedly unpopular—the Coroner is an old broken-down hack, who, like the editors of the *Gazette*, has only lately joined the Locofoco party, considering it the best investment on a small amount of intellectual and office-seeking capital.

BEDFORD SPRINGS.

Visiters are arriving daily at the Springs, and there are now more there than there have ever been before at this season of the year.—Everything bids fair that the present will be the gayest and most thronged season that we have ever had. The improvements are now all finished, and everything is in right order for the comfort and convenience of guests.—Come on, then, all you who wish to recreate or benefit your health, as the Bedford Waters have the best medicinal qualities, and the scenery is the most romantic and picturesque in the United States.

Trouble in the Camp.—The Chicago *National Union*, some days since, denounced F. J. Grund, Mr. Buchanan's Hessian emissary. The Union is the organ of the Administration, and the article was written by Mr. Schade, one of the editors. At Springfield, Mr. Grund pulled Mr. Schade's nose, and Mr. Schade struck Mr. Grund with a cane. There was a prospect of a beautiful fight, but bystanders interferred and prevented it. The Union of Sunday morning contains the announcement of the withdrawal of Louis Schade. He says in his card:—

"Being no longer at liberty to conduct the National Union in the way I would like to do, and being too good a democrat to lend a hand in destroying the democratic party of Illinois, I voiuntarily withdraw from the editorial management of this paper."

A note from the editor *pro. tem.* renounces the article on Grund, and says it is not a fair exposition of that sheet in relation to the President's emissary. The retraction is made in accordance with a resolution passed at the caucus of the Cook county delegation at Springfield. So the President and his man Grund triumphed. Are there any other papers in the Union controlled by the President? The Tribune says:

Schade has found "Jordan a hard road to travel." First.—He made a pilgrimage to Washington, and came back with fisherman's luck. Second.—He attacked F. J. Grund in his paper, and got his nose pulled therefor.—Third.—He was incontinently kicked out of the concern.

It is rumored that Charles E. Pine, editor of the Princeton Democrat, will take charge of the Union. The Buchanan State convention raised about $3000 for the support of the establishment.

The New York Herald, a Buchanan organ, gives up the election in 1860. Retrenchment and reform, he says, must carry the next election. There never was so much need for both. The National Treasury exhausted, the Government in debt, the corn crop a failure, how are the people to pay taxes for State and county purposes and the $23 per head necessary to support the extravagances of Mr. Buchanan's administration. Every farmer in this county, in addition to his ordinary taxes, pays, indirectly, to the National Treasury $23 for every person on his premises; if there are ten in the family he pays $230 towards supporting the administration. Is it any wonder the old grey rats like Bennett desert a sinking ship? The Herald says:

The late Presidential election: from the divisions of the popular vote, established the conviction of the public mind that not only a majority, but an overwhelming majority of the people of the United States are opposed to the democratic party. We have heretofore shown that since the year 1836 the democratic has been a minority party, and that its success in 1844, 1852, and 1856, resulted, not from its own in herent strength, but from the dissensions and divisions and conflicting factions of the opposition. Mr. Buchanan was thus slipped in between two conflicting opposition factions, which, if united, would have defeated him by a popular majority of nearly four hundred thousand votes.

For the Inquirer.

WOODBERRY "LOCAL."

Woodberry, June 28, 1858.

Mr. Over:—Haymaking has already commenced, and farmers are taking advantage of the weather, to "make hay while the sun shines."

"Now the air
Is rich in fragrance! fragrance exquisite,
Of new-mown hay, of wild thyme dewy washed,
And gales ambrosial."

The hay crop could not possibly be better.—Hands are plenty, owing to the hard times driving them in from various sections. The "Conemaugher" and "Indianian" are annual visitors to this valley, and at this time can be found at every farm house Harvest is coming on rapidly. Crop very well filled.

The lightning made an abrupt entry into the house of Jacob Rosier, about a mile from town, on last Tuesday evening. The fluid passed in at the north side, tearing off weather-boarding, plastering, and playing quite a number of other freaks, but without doing any injury to the inmates, further than severely stunning them.

The Woodberry and Pattonsville Turnpike, which has never been completed, is rapidly approaching a finished point, and I hope ere this season passes, we will have a turnpike completed, connecting us with our only market. Bedford never offers us an inducement to visit her, and, in fact, our citizens frequently lament that they are compelled by fate to visit it to secure a redress of grievances.

The Impulsives indulged in a fine speculation a few days since; in fact, any person not acquainted with facts and fancies" would have been astonished at the energy and ability with which the project was discussed and agitated for at least three or four hours. I hope you will not be astonished when I tell you that it was no less a project than that of establishing a first-class school here. The site was selected, school house built, students procured, and the school put in operation in the time specified above. Fast men in Woodberry! Impulsive, decidedly! But, laying all jokes aside, it is a project not to be sneezed at by a "jug full;" and only wants a few men to take it in hands with ordinary energy to make it a paying investment, and we have the material and "workman safe," if the effort is made.

The Normal School at Martinsburg has broken up, after a successful session of a month. I think it will have a decided effect upon school teaching in Blair, where it is already a hundred per cent. better than in our county. The school has aroused Martinsburg to an important extent, and they are now raising a subscription to meet the pre-requisites in the Normal School Act, with the view of securing the location of the Normal School for this district at that place. I hope they may succeed.

The "Fourth" will be celebrated here on the 3d and 5th. The Sunday School scholars will celebrate it in the grove near town. The display, I have no doubt, will be good, and for which several ladies, whom I could mention, did not modesty, on their part, forbid, deserve the unanimous thanks of the community. The Odd Fellows, it is presumed, will take part in the festivities of the occasion. On Monday evening, a grand cotillion party comes at the "Pennsylvania House," where the million is invited to attend. S. S.

A Conjecture.

It is conjectured in certain quarters that the British answer to our remonstrances against visiting our ships in the Gulf of Mexico, will in substance, be somewhat like the following:—"We have in no manner changed our instructions to our commanders of vessels employed in suppressing the Slave trade Those instructions were made out several years ago, and the Government of the United States duly apprised of their nature. On the coast of Africa where there is but little American Commerce, they have not led to any evil consequences; *and when the Administration of Mr. Buchanan, some months since,* REQUESTED *of the British Government to change the cruising ground of its squadron for the suppression of the Slave trade, from the Coast of Africa to the Coast of Cuba, we very cheerfully complied with its request.* It appears that instructions which *both governments* deemed judicious for the Coast of Africa, where there was scarcely any American Commerce, have proved to be troublesome on the Coast of Cuba in the midst of your large Commerce in that quarter. Her Majesty's Government regret that any such difficulties should have arisen from the change of the cruising ground of its squadron *at the request of the American Government;* and they will promply give such instructions to their naval commanders in the Gulf of Mexico, as will effectually guard against similar complaints in future.'.

Now if this should be the state of the case; and if after all, it should turn out, that *our* government asked of England to change her cruising ground, well knowing what were her instructions to her officers on the coast of Africa, Mr. Buchanan and his administration, will very justly be laughed at for their blustering. We do not entertain a doubt but England will apologize for any wrong committed, because she well knows that not to do so renders war inevitable.

As to boasting, and blustering, and war-like speeches in the Senate, they are understood by every intelligent reader. The Administration does not dream of war, but its friends threaten and look to the opposition to hold it back and keep it in check; and then in 1860 we will be called the Peace Party willing to submit to British Aggression! Our friends preceive this game, and check-mate it by coolly saying:—We shall not be in your way. The Government is yours, and if you want war with England, so be it—have it your own way; only do not ask us to hold you back when you pretend to be anxious for a fight. You are responsible to the people for the honor of the country; and if you decide that a war with England is necessary for its vindication, so be it; the Republican Party will not be in your way."

This is a simple translation of the game being played at Washington; and the Administration having discovered that they can have war if they desire it, are exceedingly frightened lest it should actually take place.—*N. Y. Courier.*

John W. Forney in the *Press* of June 19, alluding to the Democratic candidate for Judge, Wm. A. Porter, says he occupies an extraordinary position, "in consequence of the contradictory testimony of his friends, and the contemptious disregard of an honest public opinion by the packed Convention which nominated him." This looks vastly like bolting.

Home Industry—The People Moving in Masses.

The Mass Meeting that was held last evening at the National Hall, in Market street, was a thrilling and imposing popular demonstration. Thousands were in attendance. The spacious Hall was thronged at an early hour, and the utmost enthusiasm prevailed The object was to adopt measures to secure encouragement to Home Productions and Home Labor—an object every way patriotic and national. The speaking was of the best kind, and the sentiments of the orators were warmly and heartily responded to. We notice this movement with sincere pleasure. It must be regarded as the beginning of a popular organization that will extend to every city, town and village in the land. It is, indeed, quite time for the People of this country to speak for themselves, and in language that may not be misunderstood. The wonder is that they have been patient so long. During the last winter many of them suffered the keenest and bitterest privations. Nearly all our mills, factories and workshops were closed, a commercial convulsion swept through the land; not a few of those who had stood up manfully for years and years, were compelled to yield before it, while thousands and tens of thousands of operatives, mechanics and day-laborers were without the means of occupation, and even the necessaries of life. Can we wonder at excitement, discontent and dissatisfaction under these circumstances? Rather let us manifest surprise at the fortitude and philosophy that were evinced, and at the obedience to law that was everywhere manifested. But the time for action is approaching. The People will soon be called upon to elect members of the National Legislature upon whom the important duty will devolve, of so modifying the Tariff, as will insure and guarantee adequate Protection to American Industry. This, as we doubt not, will be one of the greatest issues at all future elections for members of the House of Representatives. Hence, the propriety of the great meeting of last evening. It was held at the right time and in the right place—immediately after the adjournment of Congress, and in the city of Philadelphia, which is not only the metropolis of Pennsylvania, the great iron and coal State, but in some sense, the central city of the Union. Let us hope that this movement will be followed up by similar demonstrations in all sections of the Republic.—*Phila. Inquirer.*

ARRIVAL.

Col. Thomas L. Kane to whom justly belongs all the credit of adjusting our difficulties with the Mormons, arrived at his home, in Philadelphia, on Friday evening last, from Utah. The New York *Tribune*, in alluding to his return, speaks as follows:

"During this period he has travelled from New York, by way of San Francisco and San Bernardino, to Salt Lake City, in the depth of winter, in the surprisingly short time, if we are not misteken, of forty-seven days. In San Bernardino he was arrested as a Mormon agent and escaped with great danger, losing all the furs he had provided for the tedious journey between that place and the Morman settlements in Utah. This journey, as we have heard, was attended with much peril; he was repeatedly compelled to hide himself under the merchandise conveyed by his companions, in order to avoid falling into the hands of outlaying parties of Mormons, who would have killed him as a secret agent or spy of the Federal Government. What difficulties he encountered after his arrival at Salt Lake City, or how he finally induced the Mormon leaders to make peace and submit to the Federal authorities, will very probably, in due time, be communicated to the public. Then came the extraordinary ride from Salt Lake City to the camp of the United States army, where, as our readers will remember, after twenty-six hours of continuous exposure to the inclemency of winter, most, if not all, the time in the saddle, he arrived in a state of speechless exhaustion. Finally, he accompanied Governor Cumming to Salt Lake City, and saw him inducted into his office; and then, his mission of peace accomplished, he came home.

"The Government having disavowed all connection with Col. Kane's efforts, the credit of making them, and of the success with which they have been crowned, belongs entirely to him. In our judgment they constitute a claim upon the esteem and gratitude of the country which can never be disputed. He has avoided the effusion of blood; he has saved the expenditure of millions; he has substituted peace for a war in which glory was impossible. A private citizen, he has done what all the power of the Government could not accomplish.—Honor to the patriot and peacemaker!"

Mud Sill Clubs.—Senator Hammond of South Carolina, bids fair to become famous.—His recent speech in the Senate of the United States, in defence of the "peculiar institution" of the South, has attracted great attention.—The honorable gentleman argued that Slavery was necessary to free government, that if there was no black Slavery, there must be white Slavery. Hence the laborers of the North, must be in reality slaves—the "mud sills" of the society. It will be some time before the nabobs of the South and the Free-Traders who go against domestic labor, will hear the last of this speech.

The San Francisco, (Cal.) Chronicle has the following:

"Mud Sill" Coun.—We learn that a large number of the Democrats in the second District of this city are taking steps to organize a political club under the name of the "Mud Sill Club." This club will doubtless be organized within the coming week.

Some of the Douglas-Broderick men say they will have "Mud Sill Clubs" in every town in the State. We presume the Buchanan men will be organized under the title of "Ruffle Shirt Clubs."

A Tremendous Idea.—A member of the Academie des Sciences of Paris; who is also an eminent chemist, has invented an apparatus which he thinks will enable human beings to breathe as freely at the bottom of sea as on the surface of the earth. He proposes to form an association for collecting all the treasures now lying at the bottom of the ocean, and estimates at about eight hundred million pounds sterling the harvest of treasure to be gleaned on the route between England and India only.—*Paris paper.*

The Philadelphia Press says the President will spend a few weeks at the Bedford Springs.

BEDFORD INQUIRER.

IN WHAT CONDITION CONGRESS LEFT THE COUNTRY.

The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune, thus sums up the condition of affairs:

"Congress has gone away, leaving the country in a condition such as has not been experienced for many years, and without having made an effort to relieve the wants of suffering and slighted industry. Forty millions of dollars have been authorized in Treasury notes and loans within five months, in addition to the revenues from customs, lands and miscellaneous sources; and with the current expenditures, a still further use of the public debt will be demanded in December next. No provision of any kind was made securing the treasury notes and loans, for which the proceeds of the public lands were always heretofore pledged.—These are some few of the results which a Democratic Administration and Democratic majorities in both branches of Congress have achieved after a session of more than five months. It requires the boldest of audacity to face constituencies after such criminal and willful neglect.

"The catalogue of bills passed is a dull recital of the common routine, unredeemed by a public measure of any importance, or by one act of policy of national magnitude. The private bills were carried by dumming and log-rolling. The lobby fairly reveled in the closing hours of the session, and was never more offensively conspicuous to the public gaze. They seized upon and appropriated the anti-room, lobbies and avenues to both wings of the Capitol, and several Senators, to avoid audacious importunity, were compelled to leave orders with the messengers, denying themselves to all calls, and to seek the private exits and entrances to escape being badgered. So far from producing beneficial consequence, the investigations of this session have been attended with positive evil, emboldening the corrupt combinations to pursue their schemes with more recklessness, and to defy opinion by the openness of their venality."

Forty millions have been borrowed, and *more will be needed before December next.* Most of this immense sum has been recklessly and corruply squandered upon favorites. We *must* have a change of rulers, if we would save the Government from destruction, for such corruption and extravagance as now prevails cannot endure.

LATER FROM UTAH.

A dispatch dated Leavenworth, the 18th inst., per United States express to Booneville, says persons had arrived in that city, *en route* to Independence, with Camp Scott dispatches.

The carriers report the roads better there, and at Laramie very heavy and much cut by the trains.

The mail came as far as Laramie under an escort of infantry provided by General Johnston.

Private advices from the army to May 28, mention the arrival of Lieut. Armstrong to Camp Scott, with seventy-five head of cattle.

The bearer of a letter from an officer high in command, expressed the conviction that the troops would not be employed against the Mormons.

The Leavenworth *Times* contains a letter from Fort Bridger, which says:

Gov. Brigham Young's principal Mormon elders had consented to deliver themselves into the custody of the United States Marshal, to await trial, provided they were tried by a jury in no way connected with the army.

A party of Mormons had arrived at Camp Scott in a half-starved condition. They belonged to the faction opposed to Young, and represented that the Church was torn by dissensions, and said they wished to return to the United States.

The reception of General Johnston's commission as Brigadier General caused much satisfaction in the army.

Captain Newton, of the Engineer Corps, had reached Camp Scott, and reported that a permanent post would be established at Fort Bridger, of which Col. Hoffman would take command.

Heavy Rains in Indiana--Flood in the Wabash River, &c.

LAFAYETTE (Ind.) Friday, June 11.

It commenced raining here at 12 o'clock on Wednesday noon, and poured down almost incessantly until this (Friday) morning. The Wabash river rose with frightful rapidity, and the inhabitants on the river bottoms awoke in the morning to find their homes filling with water, and were obliged to escape in boats and by swimming on horses. The Wea and Wild Cat Creeks, two small streams, rose in a few hours to raging floods. The Toledo, Wabash and Western Railroad bridge, across the Wea Creek, was entirely swept away, doing damage to the amount of $20,000.

There are two more breaks west, and not less than five culverts east, on the same road, are also gone. There are, besides these, other serious breaks.

It is impossible to estimate the damage to the Wabash and Erie Canal. At Walcott the feeder for the level four miles east of the lock and dam, and five hundred feet of the embankment are gone. The State bridge is also gone, and there are seven breaks between here and there. There are also several large breaks at Attica, Delphi, Logansport and Wabash. It will be impossible to use the Canal again this Summer.

LAFAYETTE, June 11—7 P. M.

The Wabash river is still rising and immense quantities of saw-logs, rails, &c., are sweeping past. No trains or mails can leave for several days. Whole farms are under water. A large quantity of grain stowed in barns will be a total loss.

Hon. Joseph R. Chandler, of Philadelphia, who is the new Minister at Naples, is an Old Line Whig and a Roman Catholic. He was formerly Editor of the North American, and has served two or more terms in Congress, as a Whig.

The Kansas papers announce that the Hon. Frederick P. Stanton, late Secretary of Kansas, has arrived in the Territory and taken the stump against the endorsement of the Lecompton Constitution by the popular vote in August.

The United States Marshall, at Key West, has seized the brig *Huntress* on suspicion of being a slaver.

OUT OF WORK.—The following article from a recent number of the Chicago *Democrat*, shows the effects of the policy of the present Administration upon the laboring men of the country:—

"Buffalo, Chicago and other Western cities are overrun with laborers and mechanics, who are unable to find employment. In the former place, last week, several hundred of this class paraded the streets demanding 'work or bread.' In Chicago, the demand for labor by poor people has been so great that the Street Commissioners have been enabled to supply each man but two days in a week, at seventy-five cents per day. It is now thought best to cut wages down to fifty cents, and put one-third more men into city service. At fifty cents per day, the city will be overwhelmed with applications for labor."

The Free Trade plan of keeping up the National Government is Direct Taxation. The expenses this year, are equal to TWENTY-THREE dollars to each voter in the country. How would the people like to pay this increased Tax? The Southern Masters have decided that all Tariffs should be abandoned, and that Direct Taxes should be levied. In time this will become the overture of the whole Democratic party, just as they have already adopted all the ultra doctrines of the Disunionsts.

A girl with two heads, four arms and four legs, is now on exhibition at St. Louis, and attracting a large amount of attention. The St. Louis *Democrat* says: "At the first announcement of so wonderful a freak of nature, we were disposed to regard it as a humbug; but having seen it, we can assure our readers, that she is, far beyond all matter of doubt, the most extraordinary and astonishing freak of nature we ever witnessed."

An effort by circular is making at Washington for the nomination of J. J. Crittenden for the next President, irrespective of party platform.

See advertisement of Dr. Sandford's LIVER INVIGORATOR in another column.

FOURTH OF JULY.

The coming Anniversary of American Independence will be celebrated in Bedford, on Saturday, the 3d day of July, next, by the Bedford Rifle Company.

The Declaration of Independence will be read by R. D. Barclay, Esq., and an oration delivered by John H. Fuller, Esq.

The dinner will be served by Mr. Hafer, of the "Bedford Hotel," and the citizens of Bedford, and vicinity, are cordially invited to participate with us in the festivities of the occasion.

J. W. LINDERMAN,
HENRY BRIDAHAM,
JACOB SMITH,
Committee.

MARRIED.

On the 24th ult., by Rev. Henry Seifert, Mr. WM DELANCY to Miss ELIZABETH FURRY, both of Bedford County, Pa.

Notice of Inquisition.

WHEREAS Michael Putt, late of Liberty Township, Bedford County, died, seized of the following real estate, viz: Two tracts of land, situate in Liberty Township, aforesaid, one thereof the mansion tract, containing one hundred and thirty-seven acres and allowance, with a dwelling house, barn, grist mill, saw mill, and other improvements thereon erected, adjoining lands of Henry Putt, —— Fockler and others. One other tract, adjoining the above, containing ten acres, with a tenant house and stable thereon—leaving a widow named Elizabeth, and issue ten children, to wit:

Jacob, since dead, having conveyed his share to the petitioner, Samuel, residing in Illinois, Catharine, intermarried with William Figart, the petitioner, William Putt, Elizabeth, intermarried with Henry Savits, Mary, intermarried with George Russell, Joseph Putt, Rosanna, intermarried with David Russell, Sarah and Susan Putt, the last named yet in her minority.

Notice is therefore given, that in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation to me directed, I will proceed to hold an inquisition or valuation on the said premises, on Wednesday, the 4th day of August, 1858.

WM. S. FLUKE,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Bedford, July 2, '58.

Notice of Inquisition.

WHEREAS Wm. Iimes, late of Southampton Township, Bedford County, died seized of the following described real estate, to wit: The mansion tract, containing about four hundred and seventy acres, adjoining lands of Thomas Leasure, Joseph Bennett, Geo. Bartholow, John Bennet and others One other tract, containing about 150 acres, adjoining lands of Hezekiah Tewell, George Tewell, David Housail and others. One other tract containing about 50 acres, adjoining lands of Wesley Perdew, and the next described tract and others.—Also, the undivided one-third part of a tract containing four hundred and seventy-four acres or thereabouts, adjoining lands of Joseph Bennett, Wesley Perdew, and the last above described tract, all situate in Southampton Township, Bedford County—leaving issue eight heirs to wit:

William M. Iimes, Isaac Iimes, John Iimes, now dead, leaving two children, Mary and Sarah Iiams, the last of whom is a minor, and has no guardian, Richard Iams, who is now in Allegheny Co., Pa., Moses and Aaron Iims, the petitioners, and Jacob and Henry Iims. All except Richard reside in Bedford County.

Notice is therefore given, that in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation to me directed, I will proceed to hold an inquisition or valuation on the said premises, on Wednesday, the 28th day of July, 1858, when and where all parties interested may attend if they think proper.

WM. S. FLUKE,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Bedford, July 2, '58.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, to distribute the money in the hands of John Cessna, Esq., administrator of the estate of Abraham Sparks, dec'd, among creditors and heirs, will attend to the duties of said appointment, at his office, in the Borough of Bedford, on Thursday, the 22d day of July, at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day, when and where all parties interested can attend.

JNO. P. REED,
Auditor.

July 2, 1858.

350,000 BRICK WANTED.

THE School Directors of Bedford Borough will receive proposals from this date to the 15th of July inst., for THREE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND good building brick, one-half to be delivered this fall, and the other half next spring, not later than the first of June. Clay to be furnished by the Directors if desired, but everything else by the maker of the brick.

July 2, 1858.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
REAL ESTATE,
AT
Rayshill, Bedford County, Pa.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned will expose to sale, on the premises, at the public house of Wm. Snell, on Rayshill, in East Providence Township, on

FRIDAY, the 6th day of AUGUST, next,

the undivided interest of Daniel and Catharine Manspeaker in the real estate of which Jacob Snell died seized, being the same upon which the said Wm. Snell now resides, containing one hundred acres, more or less, lying on each side of the turnpike, and having thereon erected a large *TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE*, Frame Stable, and other buildings.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

TERMS—Cash at the confirmation of the sale.

O. E. SHANNON,
Guardian, &c.

July 2, 1858-4t.

Notice of Inquisition.

THE heirs and legal representatives of Mrs. Sophia Mower, late of Colerain Township, dec'd, viz: Eliza, intermarried with Elijah Weaver, in the State of Ohio, Rebecca, intermarried with Joshua Filler, Nancy, intermarried with Jacob Noss, in Wood County, Ohio, Sarah, intermarried with Emanuel J. Diehl, and Elizabeth, intermarried with Levi Kegg, are hereby notified that an Inquisition to value and appraise the real estate of said dec'd, viz. a house and lot in the Borough of Rainsburg, adjoining Joshua Filler and others, will be held on the premises, on Monday, the 26th day of July, inst., when and where all may attend who see proper.

WM. S. FLUKE,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Bedford, July 2, '58.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters of Administration upon the estate of Henry Shuters, late of Liberty Township, dec'd., have been granted by the Register of Bedford County, to the undersigned of James Creek, Huntingdon County. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all having claims will please present them without delay, properly authenticated for payment.

THOMAS NORRIS, Adm'r.

July 1st 1858.

NOTICE.

THE partnership hetolore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of BARNDOLLAR & ASHCOM has been dissolved this day by the mutual consent of said parties. The notes, books and accounts are in the hands of G. R. Barndollar, who is authorized to settle up the business.

Woodbery, Pa., June 29, 1858. } G. R. BARNDOLLAR, C. W. ASHCOM.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS my wife, Susannah, has left my bed and board, without any just cause or provocation, this is to warn all persons from harboring or trusting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting.

JOSEPH O. BLACKBURN.

Napier Tp., July 2, 1858.–c*

Attention Bedford Riflemen!

YOU are hereby ordered to appear on parade on SATURDAY, the 3 day of JULY, next at 10 o'clock, A. M., in summer uniform, with 10 rounds of blank cartridge.

By order of the Captain.

WILLIAM RITCHEY, *O. S.*

June 25, 1858.

A BEAUTIFUL HEAD
OF
RICH GLOSSY HAIR
Completely Preserved
TO THE GREATEST AGE.

And who that is gray would not have it restored to former color or bald but would have the growth restored, or troubled with dandruff and itching but would have it removed, or troubled with scrofula, scald head, or other eruptions, but would be cured, or with sick head ache, (neuralgia) but would be cured. It will also remove all pimples from the face and skin. Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative will do all this, see circular and the following.

ANN ARBOR, November 5, 1856

PROF. O. J. WOOD—Dear Sir; I have heard much said of the wonderful effects of your Hair Restorative, but having been so often cheated by quackery and quack nostrums, hair dyes, &c. I was disposed to place your Restorative in the same category with the thousand and one loudly trumpeted quack remedies, until I met you in Lawrence county some months since, when you gave me such assurance as induced the trial of your Restorative in my family—first by my good wife, whose hair had become very thin and entirely white, and before exhausting one of your large bottles, her hair was restored nearly to its original beautiful brown color, and had thickened and become beautiful and glossy upon, and entirely over the head; she continues to use it, not simply because of its beautifying effects upon the hair, but because of its healthful influence upon the head and mind. Others of my family and friends are using your Restorative, with the happiest effects; therefore, my skepticism and doubts in reference to its character and value are entirely removed; and I can and do most cordially and confidentially recomend its use by all who would have their hair restored from white or gray (by reason of sickness or age,) to original color and beauty, and by all young persons who would have their hair beautiful and glossy.

Very truly and gratefully yours,
SOLOMON MANN

FRIEND WOOD; It was a long time after I saw you at Brassfield before I got the bottle of Restorative for which you gave me an order upon your agent in Detroit, and when I got it we concluded to try it on Mrs. Mann's hair, as the surest test of its power.—It has done all that you assured me it would do; and others of my family and friends, having witnessed its effects, are now using and recommending its use to others as entitled to the highest consideration you claim for it.

Again, very respectfully and truly, yours,
SOLOMON MANN.

CARLYLE, ILL, June 28, 1852.

I have used Prof. O. J. Wood's Hair Restorative, and have admired its wonderful effects. My hair was becoming, as I thought, prematurely gray, but by the use of his Restorative it has resumed its original color, and, I have no doubt, permanently so.

S. BREESE, ex-Senator, U. S.

O. J. Wood & CO., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, N. Y., (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment) and 114 Market street, St. Louis, Mo.

And sold by all good Druggists.

July 2, 1858.—3m.

ALLEGHENY MALE AND FEMALE
SEMINARY,
Rainsburg, Pa.

THE Summer Term will open August 5th, Fall Term, October 21st, 1858, and Winter Term, January 18th, and Spring Term, April 5th, 1859. Circulars, with full particulars, may be had of

W. W. BRIM, A. B., *Principal.*

N. B. Students coming to this institution will be conveyed from Bedford free of charge, on the 4th of August, by addressing a letter to Mr. Saml. Williams, of Rainsburg.

June 4, 1858.–zz.

Bazin' and Lubin's Extract for the Handkerchief Cologne Water, at Dr. Harry's.

HUNTINGDON
AND
BROAD TOP RAIL ROAD.
18 58.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON AND AFTER TUESDAY JUNE 8th, 1858, TWO PASSENGER TRAINS A DAY EACH WAY, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.) WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

BETWEEN HUNTINGDON and HOPEWELL,

Leaving HUNTINGDON at 7.50 A. M., and 5.30 P. M.

—*RETURNING*—

Leave HOPEWELL at 10.50 A. M. and 8.00 P. M.

Arrive at HUNTINGDON at 1.14 P. M, and 10.10 P. M.

Connecting at Huntingdon with Trains East and West on PENN'A. RAIL ROAD.

Connecting at HOPEWELL with Stages for BEDFORD SPRINGS, BLOODY RUN, SCHELLSBURG, &c.

The Trains on SHOUP'S RUN BRANCH will enable persons to spend the day at COALMONT, BROAD TOP CITY, or the MINES, and return to HOPEELL, same day.

For further information inquire at the Office of the Company at Huntingdon.

JNO. J. LAWRENCE,
Superintendent.

June 11, 1858.–5t

NOTICE.

GEORGE B. AMICK, surviving partner of the late firm of GEO. B. AMICK & BROTHER, notifies all persons interested, that the books of said firm remain in his hands for settlement, and that circumstances demand an immediate closing up of the business of said firm. Persons indebted or having settlements to make, are therefore requested to call on the subscriber without delay.

St. Clairsville, June 11, 1858.–tf.

The subscriber will continue the *mercantile business* at the *old stand*, where he will be happy to meet and supply the wants of his friends and customers at all times. He will receive in a couple of weeks a new supply of seasonable goods, which he is determined to sell on the most reasonable terms.

GEO. B. AMICK.

Alcinda W. Smith, vs. Wm. Smith } No. 23, August Term, 1858, in the Common Pleas of Bedford Co.

Alias Subpœna on Libel for Divorce.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Defendant in the above case that a Subpœna and alias Subpœna on Libel for Divorce has been issued, the last of said writs is returnable 30th August, 1858, and that the said Defendant is required to appear on or before said day and answer to the complaint of the Plaintiff as provided for by act of Assembly.

WM. S. FLUCK,
Sheriff.

June 11, 1858.

BEDFORD
Machine Shop!

THE subscriber would most respectfully announce to the farming community, and public in general, that he still continues to manufacture at his shop, in Bedford, Pa., the following farming utensils, of the very best material, and in the most workmanlike manner, viz:

Four and Six Horse Tumbling Shaft Power Machines,

with large open cylinders, six staves, and spikes screwed in, and improved Straw Shakers attached. Their superiors for strength and speed are not made in this or any other County in the State.

Four Horse Tumbling Shaft and Strap power Machine, with cylinder open or shut, as may be desired, and shaker of the best kind, for convenience, ease of draft, and perfect working. This machine has no superior any where. THREE HORSE MACHINES, of the same kind. TWO AND THREE HORSE TUMBLING SHAFT POWER MACHINES, a very convenient and excellent machine for small farmers, with or without shakers.

HILL SIDE PLOUGHS,

of a very superior pattern to any in use in this country. SINGLE AND DOUBLE SHOVEL PLOUGHS, WITH STEEL SHOVELS.

CULTIVATORS,

Peckham's New York FIVE-HOED STEEL POINT EXPANDING CULTIVATOR; Rogers Pittsburg patent STEEL TOOTH EXPANDING CULTIVATOR, for working corn, or seeding in grain, Fanning Mills, Horse Rakes Lever Cutting Boxes, Harrows and Wheelbarrows, made to order.

All the above articles constantly on hand, and sold on reasonable terms.

REPAIRING of all kinds of Machines, whether made here or elsewhere, done on the shortest notice.

Castings for all my machines and Ploughs, made at the Foundry of Mr. Michael Bannan, in Bedford, and will compare with any made in the State for strength and durability. *BLACKSMITHING* done to order. All my work warranted to give satisfaction.

From a past experience of twenty years in the Machine business, I feel confident that I can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor me with a call. Call and examine my work before you purchase elsewhere, as I am determined to please all.

Horses, grain of all kinds, lumber and iron, will be taken in exchange for work.

PETER H. SHIRES,
Machinist.

Bedford, May 7, 1858.–8m

DR. J. P. ASHCOM,

WOULD respectfully inform the public that he has located permanently at Hopewell, Bedford County, Pa., in the practice of medicine, and solicits the patronage of the citizens of Town and Country, he can be found at all times at Capt. Beckwith's Hotel, or at his office, lately occupied by Dr. H. A. Dorsey, dec'd, unless professionally engaged.

Hopewell, June 11, 1858.–c*

Bedford Mineral Springs Company.

NOTICE is hereby given to the stockholders of said Company that the annual election of President and Directors of said Company will be held at the Bedford Springs on the first Monday, fifth day, of July proximo.

S. L. RUSSELL,
Secretary.

June 11, 1858.

Executor's Notice.

LETTERS testamentary, on the last Will and Testament of John Claar, late of the Borough of Bedford, dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said Borough, notice is therefore given to all persons indebted to the estate of said dec'd, to make payment immediately, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOSEPH CLAAR, *Executor.*

June 11, 1858.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that my wife Catharine has left my bed and board without any just cause or provocation, and I do hereby forewarn all persons from trusting her on my account, as I am determined not to pay any debts of her contracting.

JOHN C. CHRIST.

Union Tp., June 25, 1858.–4t

Hummel's
Premium Essence of Coffee.

COFFEE made by it will have a more delicate richer flavor, and will be much more wholesome. It will also be clear without requiring anything to clarify it. For sale by

OSTER, MANSPEAKER & CARN.
New Store, No. 1, Cheapside.

June 18, 1858.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR,
PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD.
Compounded entirely from Vegetables.

IS ONE OF THE BEST PURGATIVE AND LIVER MEDICINES now before the public, that acts as a *Cathartic*, easier, milder, and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a *Cathartic*, but a *Liver* remedy, acting first on the *Liver* to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most *Cathartics*. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

The Liver is one of the principal regulators of the human body, and when it performs its functions well the powers of the system are fully developed. The *stomach* is almost entirely dependent on the healthy action of the Liver for the proper performance of its functions. When the stomach is at ault, the bowels are at fault, and the whole system suffers in consequence of one organ—the *Liver*—having ceased to do its duty. For the disease of that organ, one of the proprietors has made it his study, in a practice of more than twenty years, to find some remedy wherewith to counteract the many derangements to which it is liable.

To prove that this remedy is at last found, any person troubled with Liver Complaint in any of its forms, has but to try a bottle, and conviction is certain.

These gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, purifying the blood, giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the causes of the disease, and effecting a radical cure.

Bilious attacks are cured, and, what is better, prevented by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring.

Only one dose taken before retiring prevents nightmare.

Only one dose taken at night loosens the bowels gently, and cures costiveness.

One dose taken after each meal will cure Dyspepsia.

☞ One dose of two tea-spoonsful will always relieve Sick Headache.

One bottle taken for female obstruction removes the cause of the disease, and makes a perfect cure.

Only one dose immediately relieves Cholic, while

One dose often repeated is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus, and a preventive of Cholera.

One dose taken often will prevent the recurrence of bilious attacks while it relieves all painful feelings.

☞ Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after long sickness.

One bottle taken for Jaundice removes all yellowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite and makes food digest well.

One dose often repeated cures Chronic Diarrhœa in its worst forms, while summer and bowel complaints yield almost to the first dose.

One or two doses cures attacks caused by worms, while for worms in children, there is no safer or speedier remedy in the world, as it *never fails*.

A few bottles cures Dropsy, by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, and all Fevers of a Bilious Type. It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor. ☞ Mix Water in the Mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both together.

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR

The Liver Invigorator

Is a great scientific Medical Discovery, and is daily working cures almost too great to believe. It cures as it by magic, *even the first dose giving benefit* and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of *Liver* Complaint, from the worst Jaundice or Dyspepsia to a common headache, all of which are the result of a *Diseased Liver*.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

DR. SANFORD, Proprietor, 345 Broadway, N. Y.

Sold in Bedford by Dr. B. F. HARRY, and retailed by all Druggists.

June 11, 5858.–zz.

BEDFORD RAIL ROAD.

SINCE the charter has been granted for the "Bedford Rail Road," the citizens of Bedford have been much excited and interested upon the subject. This interest is not confined to the citizens of town, but extends throughout the country, and *crowds are daily rushing to Rupp's New and Handsame Store*, in *Anderson's Row*, where a *large* and *attractive assortment* of *beautiful Spring* and *Summer Goods*, are opening, which will be sold cheaper than ever offered before in this place.

The stock consists in part of

Robes De Skiaum	*Barage de Laines,*
Robes a Quille,	*Lavillas,*
Organdie Lawns,	*White & printed Brilliants,*
Challies,	*Plain and Figured Swiss.*

Latest Style Lawn Robes for $1.50.

Mohair Mixture for 18¾ cents per yard.

De Laines of all descriptions from 6¼ to 25 per yard.

Lawns of various styles for 6¼ cts. per yard.

An extensive assortment of beautiful prints ranging from 4 to 12½ cents per yard.

Muslins of all *prices* and *qualities*.

A large assortment of *Ladies* and *Misses Gloves* and *Hosiery* from the *low figure of 5 cts. up.*

Pure linen *Handkerchiefs* for 5 *cts.*, and a *full* and *complete assortment* of *LADIES DRESS GOODS* generally.

A large and well selected assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS,

Consisting in part of

Black French and English Cloths,		
Blue	do	do do.
Olive	do	do do.
Black Cassimeres.		
Black Doe Skins.		
Fancy French and American Cassimeres.		

VESTINGS.

Grenadines, plain and figured.		
Radzemire	do	do
Velvets	do	do

and a great variety of Marseilles Vestings.

Fancy Silk and Lawn Neck Ties, from 6¼ cents to 62½ cents.

A complete assortment of *Ladies* and *Misses* BOOTS, SHOES and GAITERS. Also a large assortment *Mens* BOOTS and SHOES.

My assortment of GROCERIES *can't be beat.*

Brown Sugar for	6¼	cts	per pound.
First rate Brown Sugar for	8	"	" "
Extra do do	10	"	" "
White Sugar for 12½, 14 and	15	"	" "
First Rate Rio Coffee for	12½	"	" "
Extra do do	15	"	" "
No. 1 Java do	15	"	" "
Best N. O. Molasses	12½	"	" quart.
Good Syrup do	12½	"	" "
Extra do do	18¾	"	" "

Good Corn Brooms for a *dime.*

Bacon by the pound.

☞ All of which will be sold *cheaper than the cheapest.* Don't forget to call at *RUPP'S NEW STORE*, in *Anderson's Row*, one door east of Cessna & Shannon's office, and opposite the Gazette office.

G. W. RUPP.

Bedford, April 30, 1858.

Executors' Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters Testamentary have been granted by the Register of Bedford County, to the subscribers, on the last will and testament of John Wertz, late of Cumberland Valley township, dec'd. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment immediately, and those having claims on said estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY WERTZ,
JOHN J. WERTZ.
Executors.

June 18, 1858.–f

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Robes a Quille,	*Lavillas,*
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Challies,	*Plain and Figured Swiss.*

Latest Style Lawn Robes for $1.50.

Mohair Mixture for 18¾ cents per yard.

De Laines of all descriptions from 6¼ to 25 per yard.

Lawns of various styles for 6¼ cts. per yard.

An extensive assortment of beautiful prints ranging from 4 to 12½ cents per yard.

Muslins of all *prices* and *qualities*.

A large assortment of *Ladies* and *Misses Gloves* and *Hosiery* from the *low figure of 5 cts. up.*

Pure linen *Handkerchiefs* for 5 *cts.*, and a *full* and *complete assortment* of *LADIES DRESS GOODS* generally.

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Fancy French and American Cassimeres.		

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Radzemire	do	do
Velvets	do	do

and a great variety of Marseilles Vestings.

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Extra do do	10	"	" "
White Sugar for 12½, 14 and	15	"	" "
First Rate Rio Coffee for	12½	"	" "
Extra do do	15	"	" "
No. 1 Java do	15	"	" "
Best N. O. Molasses	12½	"	" quart.
Good Syrup do	12½	"	" "
Extra do do	18¾	"	" "

Good Corn Brooms for a *dime.*

Bacon by the pound.

☞ All of which will be sold *cheaper than the cheapest.* Don't forget to call at *RUPP'S NEW STORE*, in *Anderson's Row*, one door east of Cessna & Shannon's office, and opposite the Gazette office.

G. W. RUPP.

Bedford, April 30, 1858.

BEDFORD RAIL ROAD.

SINCE the charter has been granted for the "Bedford Rail Road," the citizens of Bedford have been much excited and interested upon the subject. This interest is not confined to the citizens of town, but extends throughout the country, and *crowds are daily rushing to Rupp's New and Handsame Store*, in *Anderson's Row*, where a *large* and *attractive assortment* of *beautiful Spring* and *Summer Goods*, are opening, which will be sold cheaper than ever offered before in this place.

The stock consists in part of

Robes De Skiaum	*Barage de Laines,*
Robes a Quille,	*Lavillas,*
Organdie Lawns,	*White & printed Brilliants,*
Challies,	*Plain and Figured Swiss.*

Latest Style Lawn Robes for $1.50.

Mohair Mixture for 18¾ cents per yard.

De Laines of all descriptions from 6¼ to 25 per yard.

Lawns of various styles for 6¼ cts. per yard.

An extensive assortment of beautiful prints ranging from 4 to 12½ cents per yard.

Muslins of all *prices* and *qualities*.

A large assortment of *Ladies* and *Misses Gloves* and *Hosiery* from the *low figure of 5 cts. up.*

Pure linen *Handkerchiefs* for 5 *cts.*, and a *full* and *complete assortment* of *LADIES DRESS GOODS* generally.

A large and well selected assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS,

Consisting in part of

Black French and English Cloths,		
Blue	do	do do.
Olive	do	do do.
Black Cassimeres.		
Black Doe Skins.		
Fancy French and American Cassimeres.		

VESTINGS.

Grenadines, plain and figured.		
Radzemire	do	do
Velvets	do	do

and a great variety of Marseilles Vestings.

Fancy Silk and Lawn Neck Ties, from 6¼ cents to 62½ cents.

A complete assortment of *Ladies* and *Misses* BOOTS, SHOES and GAITERS. Also a large assortment *Mens* BOOTS and SHOES.

My assortment of GROCERIES *can't be beat.*

Brown Sugar for	6¼	cts	per pound.
First rate Brown Sugar for	8	"	" "
Extra do do	10	"	" "
White Sugar for 12½, 14 and	15	"	" "
First Rate Rio Coffee for	12½	"	" "
Extra do do	15	"	" "
No. 1 Java do	15	"	" "
Best N. O. Molasses	12½	"	" quart.
Good Syrup do	12½	"	" "
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BEDFORD INQUIRER.

Great Arrival of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

JUST received and on hand, the best assortment of **BOOTS and SHOES** that could be selected for the citizens of Bedford, and strangers visiting the place, 1 door south of Minnick's Confectionary Store, on Juliana Street.

Mens' Grained Water-Proof long legged Boots, Mens' thick sole eastern made long legged Boots, Mens' Kip and coarse Heavy Boots, Gents' Fine Calf double sole Boots, Gents' Oxford Ties, Gents' Congress Gaiters, Mens' Heavy city made Brogans, Ladies' Morocco Boots, Ladies' Goat Heel Boots, Womens' Calf heavy winter Boots; Misses' and Childrens' Boots in variety, Boys' Boots of all kinds, size and description.

CAPS, in variety, will be always kept on hand.

Persons wishing to purchase good Boots and Shoes will please give me a call before buying elsewhere.

ADAM FERGUSON.

Oct. 2, 1857.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP!

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Ashcom" for the purpose of conducting a general

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted equal to the best eastern make.—Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly.—Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK,
C. W. ASHCOM.

Nov. 6, 1857,

UNION HOTEL,
Bedford, Pa.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to the public that he has opened a Hotel, under the above name, in the old and well known Globe building, on West Pitt Street, formerly owned and occupied by Mr. John Young, where he will be happy to see all his friends, and the traveling public generally. Persons attending Court are respectfully invited to give him a call. He pledges himself that he will do all in his power to render all his guests comfortable.

His Table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market will afford.

The Bed Rooms will contain clean and comfortable bedding.

The Bar will be supplied with choice liquors.

The Stable will be attended by a careful and attentive hostler.

☞ Boarders will be taken by the day, week, month and year.

JONATHAN HORTON.

Bedford, April 30, 1858.

Glue Manufactory.

THE subscribers would respectfully inform the public that they are engaged in manufacturing a superior article of glue, at different prices, at their residence in Snakespring Valley, two miles east of Bloody Run, and are prepared to fill promptly all orders. All in want of this article can have their orders attended to by addressing the undersigned at Bloody Run.

The subscribers wish to purchase a quantity of tanners' fleshings, and those having any for sale, can dispose of them by applying as above.

In connection with their glue manufactory, they also carry on the weaving business, and will weave coverlets and carpets on reasonable terms and at the shortest notice.

MORRIS RICHTER & SON.

April 16, 1858.-3m.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Henry S. King and James Madara, under the name and firm of Madara, King Co., doing business at Lemnos Iron Works, in Hopewell Township Bedford County, is dissolved by mutual consent. HENRY S. KING,

Nov. 27, 1857.-tf. JAMES MADARA.

THE business of manufacturing iron at Lemnos Iron Works, will be continued by the undersigned, who has perchased all the interest of his late partner James Madara in the books, property and effects, belonging to the late firm of Madara King & Co.

Nov. 27, 1857.-tf. HENRY S. KING.

MUSIC & MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.—Pianos, Melodeons, Flutes, Guitars, Brass Horns, Clarionets, Drums, etc., of various manufacture, always on hand. *Bands supplied at city wholesale rates.* We keep always on hand a full assortment of all the new and fashionable music, which we mail *at our expense* to any part of the country.

N. B. Music ged to order.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg.

March 7, 1857.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
CHAMBERSBURG, PA.,

BOOKSELLERS and STATIONERS, and Dealers in Music and Musical Instruments. Our stock consists of Books, Stationery, Music, Musical Instrumepts, Wall papers, Blinds, French, German and American Lithographs and steel engravings, gilt mouldings for frames, etc., etc., wholesale and retail. Dr. B. F. Harry is our agent for Bedford, and all orders given him will be promptly attended to.

March 7, 1857.

BEDFORD ACADEMY.

The Summer session of this Institution will commence on Wednesday, April 21st.

The efficient County Superintendent of the Public Schools, Rev. H. Heckerman, will assist in the instruction of youth during the coming quarter. Persons, therefore, wishing to pursue a course of study with the view of preparing themselves to teach in our Common Schools, will enjoy rare advantages in connection with this Institution.

GEORGE W. AUGHINBAUGH,
April 9, 1858. Principal.

CANDLES.

ADAMANTINE and Tallow Mould Candles, for sale by

OSTER, MANSPEAKER & CARN.
New Store, No. 1, Cheapside.

June 18, 1858.

WAGONS.

THREE new two horse wagons on hand, work warranted—will be sold on a liberal credit—or exchanged for produce.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Feb. 19, 1858.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the subscriber on the Estate of Jacob Heltzell, late of Bedford Township, dec'd, all persons indebted to said Estate are notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement to the subscriber, residing in Bedford Township.

DANIEL HELTZELL, *Adm'r.*

June 4, 1858.

NOTICE TO RETAILERS.

IN pursuance of an Act of Assembly approved the 8th day of May, A. D., 1854, requiring the Treasurer of each County to publish in the months of April and May, of each year, a list of all Retailers of Foreign and Domestic Goods, Wares, and Merchandise, notice is hereby given to Retailers in classes, as directed by law, that the Taxes must be paid to the County Treasurer, on or before the 1st day of August next.

	Class.	Tax.
H. D. Peugh,	14	7 00
A. B. Cramer & Co.	12	12 00
Nicholas Lyons,	14	7 00
G. W. Rupp,	13	10 00
Jacob Reed,	13	10 00
Samuel Brown,	14	7 00
Samuel Shuck & Co.	14	7 00
Robert Fyan,	14	7 00
J. & J. M. Shoemaker,	14	7 00
Sarah E. Potts,	14	7 00
Isaac Lippel,	14	7 00
Colin Loyer.	14	7 00
Agnes Saupp,	14	7 00
John Arnold, [hardware]	14	7 00
Wm. Hartley, do	14	7 00
George Blymire, do	14	7 00
Dr. B. F. Harry,	14	7 00
Dr. F. C. Reamer,	14	7 00
Adam Ferguson,	14	7 00
A. L. Deffibaugh, [eating house]	8	5 00
Jacob Bollinger, do	8	5 00
Bedford Township.		
Jacob Barnhart,	14	7 00
Broadtop Township.		
Barndollar & Everhart,	12	12 00
Fluck & Eichelberger,	13	10 00
Colerain Township.		
N. E. Evans,	14	7 00
A. E. James,	14	7.00
J. & J. M. Shoemaker,	14	7 00
Cumberland Valley Township.		
Jacob Anderson,	14	7 00
Thomas Fisher,	14	7 00
Daniel R. Anderson,	14	7 00
Thomas Growden,	14	7 00
East Providence Township.		
John Nycum,	14	7 00
D. A. T. Black,	14	7 00
Louderbaugh & Pee,	14	6 00
Hopewell Township.		
John Dasher,	14	7 00
Henry S. King,	14	7 00
Harrison Township.		
Valentine B. Wertz,	14	7 00
John W. Smith,	14	7 00
Andrew J Snively,	14	7 00
Juniata Township.		
Wm. Keyser,	14	7 00
Hillegas & Mowry,	14	7 00
Lewis N. Fyan,	14	7 00
Liberty Township		
David S. Berkstresser,	14	7 00
Lewis Putt,	14	7 00
John Cypher,	14	7 00
Steel & Entriken,	14	7 00
Jacob Fockler,	14	7 00
Londonderry Township.		
Burns & Thorp,	14	7 00
Thomas J. Porter,	14	7 00
Monroe Township.		
Daniel Fletcher,	14	7 00
James R. O'Neal,	14	7 00
Napier Township.		
John Wade,	14	7 00
West Providence Township.		
Murray & Brother,	14	7 00
Jacob Barndollar & Co.	14	7 00
James M. Barndollar,	13	10 00
Thomas Ritchey,	14	7 00
Fisher & Barnett,	14	7 00
Nicholas Koontz,	14	7 00
Schellsburg Borough.		
B. F. Horn & Brother,	14	7 00
A. B. Bunn,	14	7 00
E. Statler & Son,	14	7 00
Colvin & Robinson,	14	7 00
John S. Schell,	14	7 00
St. Clair Township.		
F. D. Beegle,	14	7 00
G. B. Amick & Brother,	14	7 00
George Hinesling,	14	7 00
G. D. Trout,	14	7 00
Simon Hershman,	14	7 00
Thomas B. Smith,	14	7 00
John H. Schell,	14	7 00
Southampton Township.		
John Cavender,	14	7 00
Wm. Lashley,	14	7 00
Kirk & Fletcher,	14	7 00
Rice & Miller,	14	7 00
Union Township.		
John M. Walters,	14	7 00
Middle Woodberry Township.		
Jacob Brenneman,	13	10 00
C. W. Ritketsen,	14	7 00
Simon Beard,	14	7 00
Michael Pote,	14	7 00
John Wisegarver, [eating house]	8	5 00
South Woodberry Township.		
Piper & Scott,	14	7 00
S. R. Oster,	14	7 00
George Kauffman,	14	7 00
D. F. Buck,	14	7 00
D. Beegle,	14	7 00

SAMUEL DAVIS, *Treasurer*

Treasurer's Office,
Bedford, June 11, 1858.

BAZAR! BAZAR!

HAVE you called at the LADIES, BAZAR in Anderson's Row!

Mrs. H. D. Peugh has just returned from the Eastern Cities, with a handsome assortment of ladies and children's fancy goods. Have you seen them?

Her millenery is not to be surpassed in beauty and elegance of style—and at prices astonishingly cheap.

BONNETS,

White and colored, some as low as 37½ cts—Ladies, Misses, and children's Jockey caps, exquisitely nice and new in style,

French and American Flowers,

a large assortment; not to be excelled in quality and cheapness—Ribbons, without number, of various styles and color—Ladies Head Dresses—Dress Caps, and numerous kinds of useful and fancy articles for ladies toilet

Dress Goods,

consisting in part of Robes, challies, Barage de Laines Ducals, Robes a Quilla—Robe Lawns, for $1.25, French muslins—&c., &c.

Silks—Black and Fancy colored Silks, various styles—also handsome Shawls, Mantillas, Lace Capes, Dusters, &c., &c.

Embroideries,

Such as colars, sleeves, Infants waits and a superior lot of French setts, Handkerchiefs—Edgings, Laces, and Flouncings.

Calicoes and Cottons of all descriptions. Ginghams, ranging in prices from, six, eight, ten, twelve and twenty five cents per yard.

Hosiery—Gloves, Mitts, &c., &c.

Carpet Bags, Traveling Baskets, Toys, Perfumery, and *Jewelry.*

A large assortment of Ladies and childrens shoes, purchased at reduced prices—Ladies slippers at 50 cts, fine lasting Gaiters at $1,25. Other styles corresponding in price. Call and examine for yourself.

Mrs. H. D. Peugh, would embrace this opportunity to render to the Public, her thanks for the liberal patronage she has received, and hopes by a constant effort to please to merit a continuance of the same.

May 7, 1858.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing and trading under the firm name of Blymire & Hartley, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The Books, notes and accounts are in the hands of Wm. Hartley, who is hereby authorized to settle the same. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the firm of Blymire & Hartley, will save costs by paying up, before the Books and notes are placed in the hand of a collector.

March 26, 1858.

PRIVATE SALE
OF
Valuable Farm.

THE subscriber offers at private sale, his valuable farm, situate on the Chambersburg and Bedford Turnpike Road, five miles East of Bedford, 3 miles West of the town of Bloody Run, and three miles from the Plank Road leading to the Huntingdon and Broadtop Rail Road, thus affording easy facilities to the Eastern markets.

The farm contains

177 ACRES,

130 acres of which is cleared, and principally under good post and rail fence; the balance is well timbered, of which 75 acres is in clover and timothy, *all good strong limestone land,* which lays to the sun, with eastern exposure, and bounded south by the Juniata river.

The improvements are a large DOUBLE TWO-STORY

BRICK HOUSE,

with back building attached, large and good *Stone Bank Barn,* new wagon-shed, corn-crib, drove stable, sufficient for 20 head of horses, carriage house, and all necessary outbuildings; two good nerefailing wells of water at the door and stable; also a fine orchard of grafted fruit.

This is one of the best and most desirable farms in Bedford County. A grist mill within a mile, and church and school house close by on the turnpike.

If not sold by the 1st of September, next, the property will be sold at public sale.

Possession given in time to put out full crops.

TERMS easy. HENRY M. HOKE

May 21, 1858.

. Chambersburg "Rep. and Transcript" adv. 3 months, and send bill to this office.

GREAT
ATTRACTION!
NEW AND CHEAP
CLOTHING EMPORIUM.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Bedford and surrounding country, that he has opened out in Bedford, at the old and well known stand, the

"RISING SUN,"

an extensive Clothing Establishment, where he will always be found with a large and well selected stock of gentlemens' and boys' clothing. From his long experience in the business, he flatters himself that he cannot be surpassed, either in his facilities for purchasing clothing at a low figure, or or of selling them lower than any other store within 150 miles of this place.

Not wishing to enumerate the many different articles of clothing on hand, he would merely state, that, in part, his stock consists of Coats ranging from 75 cents to $18, Pants from 50 cents to $10, Vests from 37½ cents to $6. Also, Shirts, Collars, Cravats, Trunks, Carpet-Sacks, &c., &c.

All persons wishing to purchase CLOTHING, or anything else in my line, will never regret their calling at LEOPOLD'S No. 1, CHEAP CLOTHING EMPORIUM, where they can get cheap and unheard-of bargains. Come one, come all.

May 21, 1858. A. LEOPOLD.

LATEST NEWS FROM UTAH!
Fresh Arrival of
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS
AT SHOEMAKERS' STORE!

THE undersigned, having just returned from the Eastern Cities, are now receiving a large and splendid assortment of *SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,* which they are determined to sell cheap. Their stock consists in part of *Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Jeans,* and a large assortment of *Men's and Boys' wear.*

Ladies' Dress Goods, Silks, Delaines, Calicoes, Alpacas and Lawns. A large assortment of *Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps.* Coffee, Sugar, Syrups, Molasses, Black and Green Teas, Queensware, Hardware, Buckets, Tubs, Knives and Forks, &c.

All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for goods.

To good and punctual customers a credit of six months will be given.

J. & J. M. SHOEMAKER.

April 23, 1858.

MRS. S. E. POTTS

HAS just returned from the cities with a large supply of Rich and Handsome Goods, rich silks, Robes of all kinds, Debege Robes, Lawn Robes, Linen Robes, Traveling Robes, with side trimmings, Rich Lace Mantles, Silk Mantles, French Worked Collars, Undersleeves, a large quantity of French worked Stripes, very low, a rich variety of Bonnets, trimmed and untrimmed, as low as 50 cts. Ribbons, Rushes, and French Flowers, at all prices, Shoes and Gaiters, a handsome lot of summer Shawls, Lawns and Calicoes, and an endless variety of fancy Goods.

May 7, 1858.

STONEWARE.—Cream Crocks, Milk Crocks of all sizes; Butter Dishes, from one to one and a half gallon Pitchers, all of hich are of best quality, for sale by

A. FERGUSON.

Bedford, Jan. 16, 1856.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS Testamentory having been granted by the Register of Bedford County, to the undersigned, Executors of the last will and testament of Jacob T. Amick, late of St Clairsville in said county, dec'd all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

MARY ANN AMICK, Executrix,
St. Clairsville,
GEO. R. OSTER, Executor,
Bedford.

May 28, 1858.

WAR WITH ENGLAND!

THE repeated insults offered to the American flag by British Cruisers has caused considerable irritation on this side of the water, and should "ancient John" not come in, we should not be surprissed if it led to hostile manifestations. Meanwhile, Oster, Manspeaker & Carn successors to *Rupp & Oster,* are receiving an additional supply of *New Goods,* which they will continue to sell *cheaper than ever* in their new and handsomely fitted up room, recently occupied by Rupp & Oster,

May 28. New Store No. 1, Cheap side.

KEEP IT
BEFORE THE PEOPLE!

THE Largest Assortment of D. Rodney King & Co's Philadelphia made, Ladies,' Misses' and childrens' fine Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, English Buskins, Ties and Slippers, to be found in Bedford, *expressly adapted for retailing,* being made in the most substantial manner, and warranted to fit. Bought direct from the manufacture's for *net cash,* and sold at a small advance, by

OSTER, MANSPEAKER & CARN
New Store, No. 1, Cheap side.

May 28.

WHITE TEETH and a perfumed breath can be acquired by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers." To be had at

DR. HARRYS.

March 6, 1857.

Just Received

AND FOR SALE—the celebrated GREENCASTLE GRAIN CRADLE—by

June 11, 1858. G. W. RUPP.

Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded, at all hours of the day or nigh at Dr. Harry's, Drug Store.

STAGE OFFICE.
WASHINGTON HOTEL,
Bedford, Pa.

MRS. MARY COOK would announce to her friends and the public, that she has fitted up this old and well known stand, in a very superior style, for the accommodation of the public. Visitors to the Bedford Mineral Springs will find the Washington Hotel a comfortable summer retreat—and no pains will be spared to please all who patronize the house.

Boarders will be taken by the day, week, month and year.

☞ A gentleman of high qualification, and corteous deportment, has charge of the house, who will do all in his power to make the guests happy and comfortable.

☞ Terms as moderate as anywhere else in the place.

Daily Stages from Latrobe, Cumberland, Hollidaysburg and Hopewell, all stop at this Hotel.

A Hack belonging to this Hotel will run between Bedford and the Springs.

Bedford, June 12, 1857.-zz.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,
PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution, established by special endowment for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic diseases.

TO all persons afflicted with Sexual Diseases, such as SPERMATORRHŒA, SEMINEL WEAKNESS, IMPOTENCE, GONORRHŒA, GLEET, SYPHILLIS, the Vice of ONANISM, or SELF ABUSE,

The HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practised upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, several years ago directed their Consulting Surgeon as a CHARITABLE ACT worthy of their name, to open a Dispensary for the treatment of this class of diseases, in all their forms and to give MEDICAL ADVICE GRATIS, to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, c..) and in cases of extreme poverty, to FURNISH MEDICINES FREE OF CHARGE. It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest Medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

The Directors, on a review of the past, feel assured that their labors in this sphere of benevolent effort, have been of great benefit to the afflicted, especially to the young, and they have resolved to devote themselves, with renewed zeal, to this very important but much despised cause.

Just published by the Association, a Report on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, the Vice of Onanism, Masturbation or Self-Abuse, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, by the Consulting Surgeon, which will be sent by mail, (in a sealed letter envelope,) FREE OF CHARGE, on receipt of TWO STAMPS for postage.

Address, for Report or treatment, Dr. GEORGE R. CALHOUN, Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

By order of the Directors.

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, *President.*
GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Secretary.*
Dec. 4, 1857.-zz.

DR. WALTON'S
AMERICAN PILLS.
JOY TO THE AFFLICTED
YOUNG AMERICA VICTORIOUS!

ONE small box of Pills cures ninety-nine cases out of a hundred. No Balsam, no mercury, no odor on the breath, no fear of detection. Two small pills a dose; tasteless and harmless as water. Full directions are given, so that the patient can cure himself as certain as with the advice of the most experienced surgeon, and much better than with the advice of one of little experience in this class of disease.

SENT BY MAIL TO ANY PART OF THE COUNTRY by enclosing one dollar to Dr. D. G. Walton, No. 154 Nbrth Seventh St. below Race, Philadelphia. *A liberal discount to the trade.* None genuine without the *written* signature of D. G. Walton, Proprietor.

Dr. W.'s treatment for Self-abuse, Weakness, &c., is entirely different from the usual course.—Dr. W. has cured hundreds who have tried others without benefit. The treatment is as certain to cure as the sun is to rise. Enclose a stamp, and address Dr. W. as above; giving a full history of your case, and you will bless the day you made the effort to secure what is certain—A RADICAL CURE.

Jan. 29, 1858.-zz.

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY
AND
MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscribers are now prepared, at their Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for castings of any description for Grist and Saw Mills, Threshing Machines, Apple Mills, Ploughs, and all things else in their line that may be needed in this or the adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2 4 or 6 Horse power, *warranted* equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Woodcock, Plug, and Hillside Ploughs, *warranted* to give satisfaction or *no sale.* Points, shares and Landsides, to fit all Woodcock or Seyler Ploughs in the County.

Farmer's Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at Foundry prices at the store of Wm Hartley, Bedford, Pa., Louderbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp., John Nycum & Son, Rays Hill. Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner, and all work warranted. Call and examine our work and castings and judge for yourselves.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.

March 26, 1858.-tf.

Just Received at the New Firm,
REED & MINNICH'S.

An elegant assortment of Spring Goods, of the best quality, consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Jeans, and Cottonades, 40 pieces of the latest style Calicoes and Ginghams. Also, Muslins, bleached and unbleached, of every grade, all of which will be sold at the lowest figure for cash.

April 9, 1858.

ON MANHOOD,
AND ITS PREMATURE DECLINE.

JUST published gratis, the 20th thousand: A few words on the rational treatment, without medicine, of Spermatorrhea or Local Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, Genital and Nervous Debility, Impotency, and Impediments to Marriage generally, by *B. DE LANEY, M. D.*

The important fact that the many alarming complaints, originating in the imprudence and solitude of youth, may be easily removed WITHOUT MEDICINE is in this small tract, clearly demonstrated; and the entirely new and highly successful treatment, as adopted by the author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure HIMSELF perfectly and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day.

Sent to any address, gratis and post free in a sealed envelope, by remitting (post paid) two postage stamps to Dr. B. DE LANEY, 88, East 31st Street, New York City.

May 7, 1858.

TALK ABOUT

THE right place to buy, OSTER, MANSPEAKER & CARN'S New and handsome Store, No. 1, *Cheap side,* is THE place after all where you get your money back, to which fact crowds daily testify by their smiling countenances and *the loads of goods* they take with them, as they leave the New Store,

May 28. No. 1, Cheap side.

CHEAP SHOES.

About fifty pair of children's and women's shoes—a little out of style—will be sold very cheap by

Feb. 19, 1858. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

THE INQUIRER

Is published every Friday morning, in Juliana Street, in the white frame building, nearly opposite the Mengel House, by

DAVID OVER.

TERMS:

If paid in advance, $1.50; within the year, $2.00; and if not paid within the year, $2.50 will be charged. No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid—except at the option of the Editor. A failure to notify a discontinuance will be regarded as a new engagement.

Advertisements not exceeding a square, (10 lines,) inserted three times for $1—every subsequent insertion, 25 cents. Longer ones in the same proportion. Each fraction of a square counted as a full square. All advertisements not specially ordered for a given time will be continued until forbid. A liberal deduction will be made to those who advertise by the year.

Job Printing of all kinds executed neatly and promptly and on reasonable terms.

IMPORTANT TO MILL OWNERS

WOODWARD'S Improved Smut and Screening Machines, Mill Bushes, Bolting Cloths, and Bran Dusters, of the most improved plan, Mill Screws, Corn and Cob Grinders, Patent Bridges for Mill Spindles, Portable Mills, warranted to grind ten bushels per hour, Mill Irons and Mill Burrs made to order. Also, Stover's Patent Corn Kiln and Grain Dryer—a valuable invention. The above articles are kept constantly on hand, and can be obtained at any time, from S. D. BROAD,

Schellsburg, Bedford County, who is also the agent for Bedford, Somerset, and adjoining Counties.

Mill wright work done at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

February 15, 1856.

McCORMICK'S Reaper and Mower for sale by S. D. BROAD,

at Schellsburg, Pa., agent for Blair and Bedford counties.

February 15, 1856.

NEW FIRM.
AND
NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber, having taking a partner in his store, the business will hereafter be conducted under the name and title of J. M. Barndollar & Son. All those having unsettled accounts with the subscriber, will please call and settle.

J. M. BARNDOLLAR.

The subscribers are just receiving and opening out a New and Handsome assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, which they will sell on as reasonable terms as can be procured in the country for cash, produce, or to prompt six months customers. They respectfully solicit the public patronage.

J. M BARNDOLLAR & SON.

Bloody Run, April 1, 1858.-3m*

New Jewelry.

THE subscriber has opened out a new and splendid assortment of all kinds of the most fashionable Jewelry—consisting in part of Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Ear Rings, &c. &c. Call and see his stock.

de14 DANIEL BORDER.

DR. B. F. HARRY

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. J. H. Hofius.

Nov. 6, 1857.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

DR. HARRY, at the Cheap Drug and Book Store, has just received, a large assortment of the best flavoring extracts, together with Baking Soda, Cream of Tartar, Saleratus, &c., of the very best quality, all of which he will sell the lowest prices.

Plastering Laths!!

THE UNDERSIGNED having erected a Mill for sawing PLASTERING LATHS on his premises in Union Tp., Bedford county, is now ready to furnish any quantity on the shortest notice. Price $1.50 per thousand, 3 ft. long. Other lengths in proportion.

Letters addressed to me at St. Clairsville, will be promptly attended to.

WM. GRIFFITH.

Union Tp., Feb. 16, 1854.-zz.

JOB MANN, G. H. SPANG.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will promptly attend to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞ Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of Mengel House and opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

MANN & SPANG

June 1,—1854. tf.

Dr. F. C Reamer,
Physician and Surgeon.

Respectfully tenders his services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity. He may always be found (unless professionally engaged, at his Drug and Book Store, in Juliana St.

Feb. 19, 1857.

SAMUEL RADEBAUGH,
Justice of the Peace.

OFFICE two doors South of the Mengel House, and next door to the office of Mann & Spang, where he will attend to the collection of all claims placed in his hands.

Bedford, Jan. 11, 1856.

R. D. BARCLAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BEDFORD, PA.,

WILL attend promptly and faithfully to all legal business entrusted to his care.

☞ Office on Juliana Street, in the building formerly occupied by S. M. Barclay, Esq., dec'd.

March 26, 1858.

DENTIST.
C. N. HICKOK.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filed, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

☞ Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

Samuel Ketterman,
COUNTY SURVEYOR

WOULD hereby notify the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by peersons wishing to see him unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

Bedford, April 30, 1858.

WALL and BLIND PAPER.—Dr. B. F. Harry is our agent for this necessary article. By calling at his store, our patrons will see samples of our papers. We have made our spring selections with much care, and think we cannot fail to please.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg.

For the Hair—Jockey Club, and new mown hay, pomatums, genuine ox marrow at Dr. Harry's.

The Great English Remedy.
SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
Celebrated Female Pills.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D, Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing, in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES

it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.

These Pills should not be taken by females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions accompany each package.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canada,

JOB MOSES,
(Late I. C. Baldwin & Co.)
Rochester, N. Y.

N. B. $1.00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent, will insure a bottle of the Pills by return mail.

For sale by Dr. B. F. Harry.

Sept 18 1857-zz.

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S
PULMONIC
WAFERS.

The most certain and speedy remedy ever discovered for all Diseases of the Chest and Lungs, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Influenza, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, Sore Throat, &c., &c.

THESE WAFERS give the most instantaneous and perfect relief, and when persevered with according to directions, never fail to effect a rapid and lasting cure. Thousands have been restored to perfect health who have tried other means in vain. To all classes and all constitutions they are equally a blessing and a cure—none need despair, no matter how long the disease may have existed, or however severe it may be, provided the organic structure of the vital organs is not hopelessly decayed. Every one afflicted should give them an impartial trial.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, Rochester, N.Y.

Price 25 cents per box.

For sale by Dr. B. F. Harry.

Sept. 18, 1857-zz.

DRUGS, BOOKS AND STATIONERY.
DR. F. C. REAMER,
BEDFORD, PA.

HAVING purchased the Drug and Book Store of Dr. S. D. Scott, has constantly on hand, at the old stand, a large and well selected stock of choice Drugs and Medicines, wholesale and retail, all of which will be sold on fair terms. The assortment consists in part of

Drugs and Chemicals, Dye Woods and Acids, Paints and Oils, Window Glass and Glass Ware, Tobacco and Segars, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, &c., &c.

PATENT MEDICINES.—Having the regular agency for the sale of many of these medicines, the public are assured that they are of the best; such as have stood the test of time and experience, and can be safely recommended as genuine, viz: Townsend's and Sand's Sarsaparilla, Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters, Dr. Jayne's Family Medicines, Fahnstock's, Hohensack's and other vermifuge; Hoofland's German Bitters, &c., &c.

Constantly on hand a large stock historic, geographical, scientific religious, poetical, school and miscellaneous BOOKS.

Also a great variety of FANCY STATIONERY, Cap, Post and Wrapping Paper, of every quality, Paper Hangings in great variety. Window Blinds, in patterns or by the piece. Wall Paper, Steel and Fancy Goods.

BLANK BOOKS of every size and quality.—Pocket Books and Port Monnaies, Diaries, Blank Deeds and Mortgages, gold Pens and Pencils, Combs, Brushes, Perfumery in great variety, Soaps, &c., &c.

Lamps, and Camphine Oil and Burning Fluid, kept constantly on hand.

CHOICE LIQUORS for medical use, Wolff's Scheidam Schnapps, Gin, Porf, Sherry and Madeira Wines.

Feb. 19, 1857.

How to Save Money.

ALL persons who are in want of good and very cheap chairs and Cabinet Furniture, can now have an opportunity of saving money, by calling on the subscriber, and selecting such articles as they may need, from a large stock now on hand, which will be sold lower than the same can be bought in this County. You who are about to commence housekeeping will do well by calling on me, as there will be great reductions made in suits of Furniture.

You will see the truth of the above statement by looking at the following list of prices:

Chairs from	$4.50	to	$36.00 per sett.
Bedsteads	2.50	"	15.00
Tables	2.50	"	20.00
Bureaus	10.00	"	35.00
Cupboards	5.00	"	12.00
Wash Stands	1.50	"	6 00
Work Stands	1.00	"	5.00
Candle Stands	1.00	"	3.00

All other articles in proportion.

All articles warranted.

ISAAC MENGEL, Jr.

Feb. 19, 1858.

THE MENGEL HOUSE,
Valentine Stockman,
PROPRIETOR.

Boarders taken by the day week month and year.

April 25, 1856—tf

Gettys' Photographic Gallery.
'EXCHANGE BUILDING,' BEDFORD, PA.

WHERE Ambrotypes, Daguerreotypes, &c &c., are executed in the latest style and improvements of the Art. A full assortment of plain and fancy cases, gold and plated Lockets at very low prices.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine his specimens.

T. R. GETTYS, Jr.

May 22,1857.

HOFIUS & FILLER.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
BEDFORD, PA.

WILL PROMPTLY ATTEND TO ALL legal business entrusted to their care. During the sessions of the court, the senior partner may be found at the office of the firm, two doors south of Hon. S. L. Russell's office.

D. H. HOFIUS.
JNO. H. FILLER.

Bedford, Nov. 28, 1856.

Shoemending! Shoemending!!

HAVING commenced the business of Shoemending, one door east of Mr. Brice's Hotel; Bedford, Pa., I am prepared to do all manner of work in this line of business, at the shortest notice, and in the most substantial manner, on more reasonable rates than usual, *one thing indispensable.* Give me a call, try my work and judge for yourselves.

J. B. BAKER.

May 7, 1858